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GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
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JAPAN MAY PROTEST PACIFIC MANEUVERS

**Rumor Action Will Be Taken
To Aid Pacifist Plans
Against Navy**

JAPANESE NAVY IN TRIM

FROM the cables, the impression has become prevalent at Washington that an effort is being made to organize a protest in Japan against the maneuvering of the American Fleet in Hawaiian waters. The strangest feature of this protest is that it comes so shortly after a three weeks' maneuvers of the Japanese Fleet on a scale beyond anything that has ever been attempted. Despite the closest censorship, it is well known that the Japanese Fleet is at the highest state of efficiency in its history.

The protest is not being voiced through the press of Japan as a whole, but is appearing in conservative papers. This is taken to indicate government inspiration of the articles in question. It is insisted that the maneuvers by the American Fleet virtually constitute a threat of war against Japan.

The view is taken at Washington, by those who have been watching the course of Japanese diplomacy, that Japan is carefully feeling her way to ascertain whether a formal protest through official channels to the American Government would be effective.

It is also believed that this propaganda has for its purpose the putting through of a naval program for additional cruisers and other warships not prohibited by the treaty.

"WAR INEVITABLE"

The most significant editorial on the subject is the one appearing in the conservative vernacular newspaper Mainichi, which goes so far as to declare that war will be inevitable if the American maneuvers in January are carried out according to the announced plans.

The purpose of the maneuvers doubtless is to study how to fight Japan, the Mainichi says.

"Japanese suspicion toward the United States already is at a climax, and the untimely Navy maneuvers make the matter worse. Preparation of the American Navy in the Pacific last summer were detrimental to the strained relations between the two countries."

The Mainichi refers to the speech of Secretary Wilbur of the Navy Department, who recently declared that cold steel would cool hot passions.

After detailing the preparations being made for the occupation of Hawaii by the American Fleet, the Mainichi declares:

"Occupation of the Hawaiian Group of islands by the American fleet will be regarded as indicating a bellicose spirit, and the cruise of the Fleet there in fighting trim would make war inevitable."

OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY

AS the hands of the clock pointed to 11 o'clock on Armistice day, thousands of Chicagoans paused in their daily pursuits for a minute and faced to the East in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War. The day was appropriately observed under the leadership of the various veteran organizations. Maj. Gen. George H. Harries, commander of the Military Order of the World War, made one of the principal speeches over the radio. His subject was "America, the Land of Opportunity."

HOUSE COMMITTEE PLANS EARLY ACTION ON NAVY OMNIBUS BILL

THE House Committee on Naval Affairs will go into action early upon the convening of Congress and will bring up the Omnibus Bill on the first Wednesday in the first week of the session. Congress convenes on December 1, and the Omnibus Bill will come up on December 2. This was arranged at a conference between Chairman Butler and the leaders of the House.

There are two Omnibus Bills (HR 2688 and HR 4086) pending in the House. The older bill (HR 2688) was passed by the House in the last Congress in its present form. To speed up action on Omnibus Naval legislation, Chairman Butler will ask the House to pass the older bill. Then it is expected that the Senate will pass the larger bill (HR 4086) and the differences will be worked out in conference.

Chairman Butler will also bring up the Omnibus Land Bill (HR 4097) and ask for its consideration. This is the bill that contains the provision for the Alameda Naval Base, which caused such a bitter controversy and resulted in hearings which extended throughout the session. The Alameda provision was taken out and in its present form it is not believed that it will encounter any opposition.

Representative Venson, the ranking Democrat on the Naval Affairs Committee, who came to Washington previous to the

convening of Congress, is insisting upon some action on one of the bills that are pending before the House Committee, providing for the equalization of promotion between the line and the staff. It is understood that Mr. Venson had told the committee and that he has found a majority favors an equalization bill. Representative Britten opposed any legislation along this line, and the Navy Department has not shown a very aggressive attitude on the propositions that are pending before the committee.

Chairman French of the Navy Department sub-committee of the House appropriation committee has already begun the preparation of the bill for the Naval Budget. With the Secretary of the Navy appearing, the hearings will open on November 17. Under the schedule of the sub-committee witnesses from the office of the Chief of Naval Operations will follow. In the following order the items of the bill will be taken up: Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Supplies and Accounts, Construction and Repair, Engineering, Aviation, Increase in the Navy, Yards and Docks, Marine Corps, Medicine and Surgery and the civil items.

U. S. M. C. ELIMINATION INCLUDED

The Omnibus Naval Bill (HR 2688) which contains 26 sections, includes the (Continued on Page 1534.)

RELEASE ANNUAL REPORTS FROM CHIEFS OF SIX ARMY BRANCHES

SIX annual reports from the Quartermaster General, the Chief of Infantry, the Chief of Engineers, the Chief of Finance, the Chief of Cavalry and the Chief of Chaplains were released for publication this week by the War Department.

Progress made, despite the handicaps imposed by the shortage in War Department appropriations, is the story contained in these papers submitted annually by each chief of branch to the Secretary of War. The clear, concise, businesslike conclusions drawn by Secretary of War Weeks in his annual report on 1923 are applicable in 1924. In this document the Secretary said:

"Do we need national defense? It is answered in the affirmative. The second, 'Can we afford it?' is likewise affirmatively answered, but the third is based on the other two, and the reply is a different one."

"If the answer to the first question is affirmative, then are our present expenditures adequate?" is the query which the Secretary of War answered in the negative.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL REPORTS

Fifty-nine separate appropriations, the Quartermaster General pointed out, were handled, the total of which aggregated \$77,091,904.29. Approximately 600 civilians in field service were separated from the rolls during the year, and the number of motor vehicles was reduced by 4238 by transfer to other Government departments and the National Guard, and by sales and dismantling. Sales of waste material netted the Government approximately \$971,696.31, and the receipts for surplus property sold and transferred to other Government departments amounted to \$12,462,160. The average cost of the Army ration was 31.65 cents.

In the course of his report the Quartermaster General said:

"During the fiscal year the remount purchasing and breeding zones in the central

and far west were rearranged so as to concentrate remount activities within the most important areas of horse production. Purchasing and breeding headquarters at Boise, Idaho, were removed to Colorado Springs to form the headquarters of the west central zone in the midst of one of the most promising developments of horse breeding in the country.

"The Army horse breeding plan, whose operation by the Quartermaster Corps began in 1921, has now been in operation for a period of full three years. At the close of this fiscal year the number of stallions had increased from 159 to 350. With but few exceptions, the stallions have performed satisfactorily and have been exceedingly popular in the communities wherein they have been located.

"Eight cemeteries are maintained overseas, viz., Aisne-Marne, Brookwood, Flanders Field, Meuse-Argonne, Oisne-Aisne, Somme, St. Mihiel and Suresnes, totalling 30,447 interments. During the fiscal year 34 bodies were returned from overseas, making a grand total of 46,259. The number of identifications of unknowns, including recoveries from isolated graves, was 237. Pursuant to the instructions from the Secretary of War, under date of January 31, 1923, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Shiloh and Gullford Courthouse national military parks were placed under the supervision of the Quartermaster."

In his report, the Quartermaster General also touched on schools, laundries and transports.

INFANTRY

As of June 30, 1924, Major General Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, pointed out, in his annual report, there were 3568 Infantry officers of the Regular Establishment on the active list.

[Continued on page 1535]

SPEEDS UP DECISION IN NAVY PAY CASE

**Injunction Motion Dispensed
With By Agreement of
Both Sides**

SEC. OF NAVY IS NEUTRAL

Judge Hoehling speeded up the final determination of a case of Cox vs. the Comptroller General the Secretary of Navy, and Paymaster Lankford by dispensing with the consideration of the motion of Judge Price attorney for the Committee of Naval officers for a temporary injunction. This action was taken upon the agreement of the attorneys on both sides of the case.

The case is one involving the right of the Comptroller General and the Secretary of Navy to enter into an agreement to a checkage of 20 per cent in the pay of Navy officers where the Comptroller General had decided that they received allowances for dependents to which they were not entitled. On November 12 the arguments of the attorneys were concluded as the Comptroller General was given a week to file a brief in reply to that one which was filed by the attorneys of the complaints.

In the argument the issue was really between the attorneys for Commander Cox in whose name the Committee of Naval Officers are bringing the suit. The Secretary of the Navy in effect took a neutral position. Through the Assistant Attorney General Vernon West. The Secretary of the Navy pleaded that all he was interested in was a fair determination of the rights of the officers in the case. He submitted to the court a correspondence between the Navy Department, the Department of Justice and the Comptroller General. This showed that the Secretary of Navy does not agree with Comptroller General in his decision to check the pay of naval officers.

It is believed that in two or three weeks the final decision in the case will be made as far as the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is concerned. In all probability the case will be appealed without regard to what is the decision of the judge.

ROOSEVELT KIN NAMED ASST. NAVY SECRETARY

THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON was named Assistant Secretary of the Navy, November 11, to succeed his cousin, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who resigned his post to run for Governor of New York a few months ago.

In making this appointment, President Coolidge fulfilled the last request made to him by the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who died November 9. He likewise carried out what has become a Roosevelt tradition in the Navy Department. The post of Assistant Secretary has been filled by the late Theodore Roosevelt, later President of the United States; Franklin D. Roosevelt, a Democrat, who held the office in the Wilson administration, and Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who retired nearly two months ago to become Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

The new Assistant Secretary is a son of Corinne Douglas Robinson, sister of the late President and an active figure in Republican politics, particularly in New York State. Mrs. Robinson, his wife, was Miss Helen R. Roosevelt of New York.

CITIES FIGHT TO GET 1925 ARMY-NAVY GAME

Washington and Chicago Are Anxious to be Sites of Service Clash

NEW YORK CITY FAVORED

DECISION was made this week at a meeting of the board of directors of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, to begin active negotiations in order to bring to the Capital the 1925 Army-Navy football classic.

Following this announcement, came the report that Representative Fred A. Britten, of Illinois, on his arrival in Washington from Chicago, would make extensive efforts to make Chicago the scene of the 1925 gridiron tilt between the two service academies.

That Washington is not going to allow the Windy City to take the 1925 game from the East, is borne out by the fact that the Chamber of Commerce has already appointed a committee, of which Isaac Gans, president of the Chamber of Commerce, is chairman, to hold a conference with Secretary of War Weeks.

It is pointed out generally by officers on duty on the Eastern coast that although Chicago is more centrally located, geographically speaking, the distance is too far to transport the Corps of Cadets and the Regiment of Midshipmen. Another objection pointed out by Naval officers is that the majority of the commissioned personnel of the Navy are stationed on the coasts, and that few of them would be able to make the trip to Chicago to witness the game.

It is generally conceded that the Army is overwhelmingly in favor of having the game played at the Polo Grounds in New York, and will, unless other arrangements are made, select these grounds for the scene of the 1925 tilt.

NAVY ALSO FOR NEW YORK

An unofficial canvass of the Naval Academy disclosed the fact that the Regiment of Midshipmen also favor the Polo Grounds over any other field. It is also alleged that naval officers are not pleased with the action of the authorities at Annapolis in making Baltimore the 1924 selection, and that strong pressure will be exerted to make New York the permanent location for the service classic.

Those favoring holding the game in Washington, point out that this is the logical place and that the two Service Academies should hold their gridiron clash in the capital of the country. On the other hand, however, those opposed to the Washington site, insist that Washington does not have a stadium large enough to accommodate the great crowd which clamors yearly to witness this game and to take care of the visitors afterwards.

Supporters of the Washington location state that the stadium at Catholic University can be enlarged to accommodate 60,000 people, but this is 18,000 less than the capacity of Venable Stadium in Baltimore. Great interest is being evinced by officers of both services in this controversy, and it goes without saying that pressure will be brought to bear on all sides by the advocates of the different sites to make their respective locations the scene of the 1925 Service game.

PLAN FOR EARLY ACTION ON NAVY OMNIBUS BILL

[Continued from Page 1533]

Marine Corps Personnel Bill. It gives to the Marine Corps a modified system of elimination and is the most important legislation that has been proposed for the Marine Corps in recent years.

Section 1 of the bill provides for the transfer to the Coast Guard, from the Navy, of three vessels which can be spared from the Navy and are adequate to use in the Coast Guard.

Section 2 is for the relief of men transferred from the Regular Navy to the Fleet Naval Reserve who have heretofore reenlisted in the Navy.

Section 3 provides that in all cases which shall appear to the satisfaction of the President that commission or warrant officers or enlisted men who are charged with de-

section now standing against him on the rolls shall have it removed, if he served honorably in the World War.

Section 4 provides that all retired commission and warrant officers shall have credit for service in the World War.

Section 5 provides for the issuing of civilian outfits to enlisted men in the Navy and Marine Corps who were discharged for bad conduct or inaptitude since November, 1917.

Section 6 limits eligibility for rank of commodore.

Section 7 provides for the acquisition of certain sites for aviation.

Section 8 is the Marine Corps Personnel Bill.

Section 9 provides for the relief of contractors.

Section 10 repeals Section 3 of the Act of June 4, 1924, as that authorizes the transfer of officers of the Naval Reserve Force to the Regular Navy.

Section 11 refers to the discharge of men for good conduct.

Section 12 increases the pay of the Marine Corps Band.

Section 15 refers to the training duty of the Naval Reserve.

Section 16 provides for the allowance and settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officer of the Navy.

Section 17 refers to the Marine Corps Supply Service at San Francisco.

Section 18 authorizes a supplement to the military record of Lt. Comdr. Charles O'Maas.

Section 19 provides that the leader of the Navy Band shall receive the pay and allowances of a lieutenant, and other increases for the members of the band.

Section 20 provides that hereafter enlistment in the Navy may be for two, three, four or six years.

Section 21 provides that any officer in the Marine Corps, now in the service, shall be credited with the actual time served as chief clerk of the Commandant of the Marine Corps previous to being commissioned.

EXPLAIN BRITISH-TURCO MOSUL REGION DISPUTE

A dispatch from London gives the following explanation of the recent Turco-British trouble over oil:

The British and Iraq official view of the recent Turkish incursions into Mosul is based on Article three of the Treaty of Lausanne by which the British and Turkish Governments reciprocally undertake, pending the decision regarding the frontier of Iraq by the Council of the League of Nations, if Great Britain and Turkey failed to agree previously, that the *status quo* in the territories existing in July, 1923, shall be maintained. The present northeastern boundary of Iraq coincides with the boundary of the old Mosul Vilayet, with a salient towards the north where Assyrians or Christian mountaineers were allowed to settle at the end of 1921, after a long exile in the plains of Iraq.

In last August the Assyrians seized the Turkish Vali of Julamerk and his escort, who were trespassing on Assyrian territory en route on a visit to the Kurdish tribe at Chal, but immediately released them. The Turks thereupon marched upon Jeziret-ibn-Omar through the Sindiguli Kurds country and began burning recently established Assyrian villages on their route and lines of communication, passing well within the Mosul Villavet boundary and simultaneously threatening Zahko, an Iraq frontier station.

British aeroplanes attacked the Turks' lines of communication and have practically confined the Turks to the mountains. It is believed that they have inflicted serious casualties. The Assyrians were unable to resist. Six thousand have taken refuge in Amadia, the Iraq administration having to support them as they are destitute. Meanwhile operations continue. It is believed that the Turks are partially actuated by their precarious relations with the Kurdish tribes in the Villavets of Van and Diarbekr who are ready to rise at any moment if other diversions are lacking.—Reuter.

Interviewed at Geneva Lord Parmoor said that Great Britain was fully prepared to accept the result of the investigations of the Council of the League as regards the northern frontier of Iraq, but if the Turks were unwilling to accept the verdict in advance, Great Britain reserved the right to reconsider the position.—Reuter.

GENERAL N. G. OFFICER EXAMS ARE OUTLINED

Militia Chief Sets Forth The Requirements For Rank In Circular

DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS

UNDER Circular No. 37, Militia Bureau, War Department, dated November 10, 1924, Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, has outlined, pending the issue of revised National Guard Regulations, the examination of officers of the line of the National Guard. This announcement is divided into two distinct parts, first, Changes in present National Guard Regulations, and, second, Standard Specifications.

Under the first part the following subjects are covered: Prior authority necessary, conduct of examination, professional examination, preparation of examination, conduct of the examination, rating on examination, waiver, written examination, and practical test. The subject of specifications include the scope, map problems, subjects of the written examination, practical tests, and how conducted.

ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS

Following are the instructions:
"1. *Prior authority necessary:* No applicant for recognition as general officer of the line of the National Guard will be ordered to appear before an examining board, appointed under Section 75 of the National Defense Act, without prior authority of the War Department in each case, obtained on application by the State Adjutant General, to the Chief, Militia Bureau.

"2. *Conduct of examination:* Except as hereinafter prescribed for the conduct of the professional examination, the examination of an applicant for recognition as a general officer of the line of the National Guard, will be conducted as prescribed in National Guard Regulations, 1922.

"3. *Professional examination:* The examination to determine the professional qualification of applicants for recognition as general officers of the line of the National Guard, will consist of: (a) a written examination; (b) a practical test. The scope of the examination and the standard of proficiency required are given in the "Standard Specifications" issued from time to time by the War Department.

"4. *Preparation of examination:* The examination, including the written test and the practical test, will be prepared by the Command and General Staff School, submitted to the War Department for approval, and transmitted through the corps area commander to the president of the examining board.

"5. *Conduct of the examination:* The written examination will be conducted by one or more members of the examining board, designated by the president of the examining board. The practical test will be conducted in the presence of three members of the examining board. The examining board in such case will consist of three general officers of the line of the Army, designated by the War Department for the purpose.

"6. *Rating on examination:* Before coming to a finding as to the professional qualifications of an applicant who was required to take the written examination and the practical test, the rating on the practical test awarded by the examining board, with the recommendation of the board in each case, shall be forwarded with the applicant's written examination, to the corps area commander, who will transmit them to the Command and General Staff School, where the written papers shall be marked. After marking, these papers will be returned through the corps area commander, to the president of the examining board. They will become part of the record of the examining board.

MAY GRANT WAIVERS

"7. *Waiver:* The examining board appointed under Section 75, N. A. D. is authorized to waive the professional examination of applicants as general officers of the line of the Army as follows:

"a. *Written examination:* The written examination before the board may be waived (1) for persons who were general

officers of the line of the Army at any time between April 6, 1917, and June 30, 1919; (2) until July 1, 1926, in the case of persons who as officers of any grade commanded a regiment in battle to the satisfaction of their superiors, as evidenced by commendation for the performance of that specific duty in efficiency reports; (3) for a period of three years from date of retirement or separation from the Regular Army of retired or former retired general officers or colonels of the line of the Regular Army; (4) for a period of five years from date of graduation from the full course at the Command and General Staff School, or from corresponding schools formerly otherwise designated. (5) It is not necessary that the applicant take the written examination before a board appointed under Section 75, but may take that examination at any time prior to recognition, and in that case the examination will be conducted by an officer designated for that purpose by the corps area commander. The papers in the case will be forwarded for rating to the Command and General Staff School, and if the officer has passed, that fact will be noted in the Militia Bureau, and will serve for a period of five years to waive this written examination required before a board appointed under Section 75.

[Practical Test Instructions Will Be Published Next Week.]

OHIO N. G. ASSOCIATION HOLDS 1924 CONVENTION

APPROXIMATELY 250 Guard officers were present when Col. Simon Ross, president, Cincinnati, opened the first session of the 1924 annual convention of the Ohio National Guard Association at Toledo, Ohio, on November 9. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Henry Schub, who in a brief address was given great applause when he declared that he was a member of a church which believed that at times war was justifiable. Governor Vic Donahey was unable to attend, but transmitted a letter which was read to the convention. The address of welcome was extended by Mayor B. F. Brough, the response being made by Gen. B. W. Hough, Ohio N. G., commanding the 37th Division.

Following these opening formalities of the convention, the following committees were appointed:

Executive—Col. R. Haubrich, Capt. Anthony Nicklett, Col. Ralph White, Lt. Col. J. J. Johnston, Lt. Col. T. R. Leahy.

Resolutions and Memorial—Col. Dudley T. Hard, Col. E. S. Thacher, Maj. Charles E. Burton, Maj. Chalmers Parker, Capt. Rannell Knauss.

Nominations—Brig. Gen. H. M. Bush, Col. W. O. Lathrop, Col. Ralph White, Lt. Col. R. M. Cheseldine, Capt. Anthony Nicklett.

Audit—Capt. Richard Smethurd, Capt. A. G. Brown, Capt. Earl Fuhr.

Legislative—Maj. Gen. B. W. Hough, Brig. Gen. F. D. Henderson, Brig. Gen. John R. McQuigg, Brig. Gen. H. M. Bush, Brig. Gen. P. L. Mitchell and Capt. A. L. Nicklett.

Colonel Cheseldine, of London, Ohio, a Leavenworth graduate of this year, urged the delegates to see that yearly, one officer from every unit attended the service schools. Colonel Burt encouraged the younger officers to develop leadership, and to stick to their men not only in times of trouble but also during periods of amusement.

Maj. Gen. B. W. Hough spoke on the improvement in the personnel of the National Guard since the war, and the excellent manner in which the Ohio National Guard troops handled the Niles affair.

Subjects taken up by the Adjutant General, F. D. Henderson, were: Need for adequate armories for each local guard unit, more legislative interest in National Guard affairs, and the compensation of Guardsmen for time lost as a result of injuries received in line of duty.

The annual dinner was held in the evening at the Coady House. Brig. Gen. J. R. McQuigg, Cleveland, was toastmaster, and introduced as speakers Col. Ralph J. Cole, Col. C. H. Morrow and Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, O.R.C.

November 10 the reports of the various committee were read. Addresses were made by Col. F. B. Shaw, U.S.A., and Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff, 5th Corps Area. The following officers were elected: Col. Simon Ross, Ohio N.G., re-elected president; Col. O. F. Blum, O.N.G., Cleveland, vice president; Lt. Col. John Shetter, O.N.G., Columbus, secretary; Lt. Col. John C. Volka, O.N.G., Columbus, treasurer; and William O'Connor, O.N.G., Cincinnati, Chaplain. The 1925 convention of the Association will be held at Akron, Ohio.

ANNUAL ARMY REPORTS

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of which number 3258 participated in the World War and 1632 served abroad with combat organizations. General Farnsworth lauded the work of those officers on duty with R.O.T.C. units, declaring that "no more important work for National Defense is being done by officers on any duty than is being performed by those detailed to this duty."

General Farnsworth, in the course of his report, said: "Reports for the regular target season 1923 received from 39 regimental commanders show that in rifle marksmanship only four regiments failed to qualify the required 80 per cent of the men firing the course. Twenty-four qualified 90 per cent or higher; 11 qualified between 80 per cent and 90 per cent and four qualified below 80 per cent. With reference to machine gun marksmanship 34 of the regiments qualified above 90 per cent and four qualified between 80 per cent and 90 per cent of the men who completed the course."

"Regular Army organizations sent to demonstrate in camps of R. O. T. C., C. M. T. C., National Guard and Organized Reserves have specially arduous work and great responsibility. Their strength is sometimes so small that demonstrations with war strength organizations even as small as a company are said to be impracticable. There is also a scarcity of instructors, especially enlisted instructors at these camps."

"In correspondence during the past year the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, expressed the opinion that an Infantry demonstration detachment is needed at the Military Academy but that it was believed impracticable to house such a detachment unless additional quarters were supplied. I concur in the opinion of the Superintendent and recommend that funds be made available for erection of the necessary shelter. It is extremely desirable that cadets be given an opportunity to observe the employment of the various Infantry platoons and platoon weapons under conditions similar to those of combat. Only in this way can they get a proper conception of the importance and difficulty of Infantry training and the battlefield problems of a platoon commander."

"I desire at this time to recommend that serious consideration be given to the status of manufacture and supply of rifle and machine gun ammunition. Since the close of the World War very little ammunition of this class has been manufactured, due to decreased appropriations. Provision must be made for the manufacture annually of a total of 152,632,750 rounds of caliber .30 ball cartridges and 54,652,950 rounds of caliber .45 ball cartridge, exclusive of any amounts required to build up a reserve supply for emergency."

"We can not hope to have our troops present a creditable appearance during the summer months, the time when the Army comes into closest touch with the civilians through the medium of our summer camps, if they continue to wear the cotton khaki as now issued. I recommend that action be initiated to secure a suitable cloth, and if American manufacturers can not produce it that foreign markets be investigated."

"Authority has been granted for the establishment of a two years' course of instruction at the Infantry School to be known as the athletic training course for officers. The students who attend this course will be selected from officers on duty with Infantry units at Fort Benning. A six weeks' course of instruction for officers of the National Guard has been approved and will be conducted during the coming school year. The course is designed to correct, in part, deficiency in the instruction of field officers of the National Guard and give training which is difficult of accomplishment at their home stations. A course of Infantry School Communications for enlisted men of the National Guard will be established at Fort Benning during the 1924-25 school year. The course will open on February 2, 1925, and continue until the school closes in May. It is expected that not to exceed 60 students will attend."

"One hundred and seventeen National Guard and 30 Reserve officers completed the three-month course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning. Many National Guard and Reserve officers have received instruction at the various Army Service Schools."

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

The necessity for economy in Government expenditures, the impossibility of emplacing armament at localities of secondary importance, at least for many years to come, was pointed out by Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, Chief of Engineers, in his annual report released for publication on November 12. Studies have been undertaken, the General declared, with a view to augmenting such defenses with available railway artillery.

In commenting upon the Engineer activities during the year General Taylor said: "The National Guard Engineer service continued to show a very encouraging increase in its enrollment for the past fiscal year. As obtained from the Militia Bureau the figures are as follows: Strength on June 30, 1924, 377 officers, 6740 enlisted men; strength on June 30, 1923, 311 officers, 5813 enlisted men; showing a gain of 66 officers and 927 enlisted men."

"Eleven National Guard Infantry Divisions, the 26th (101st Mass.); 27th (102d New York); 28th (103d Pa.); 29th (121st D. C.); 34th (109th S. D.); 35th (110th Mo.); 36th (111th Tex.); 37th (113th Ind.); 38th (112th Ohio); 44th (104th N. J.); and 45th (120th New Mexico and Okla.), show a complete organization of their combat Engineer regiments."

"Of the seven remaining Infantry divisions, two of the Engineer regiments are practically complete, three have started organization and two have not started organization, of which, however, one is ready to organize as soon as Federal funds are available for the recognition of new National Guard units. Of the four National Guard cavalry divisions only one, the 21st, can show any Federally recognized Engineer unit to date, and in this case the prescribed mounted engineer battalion is represented by the single company organized in Pennsylvania. This leaves two National Guard infantry divisions and three cavalry divisions for which combat Engineer units have yet to be formed. Three companies of the 133d Engineers (Alabama and Georgia), General Service at IV Corps Engineers, and one company of 164th Engineers, (Tennessee), General Service as Second Army Engineers, have been Federally recognized."

"A course for National Guard company officers was provided at the Engineer School during the period April 15-May 27, 1924, which 18 National Guard officers attended. The subjects covered by this course were specially adapted to the needs of National Guard Engineer company officers, the course following closely that of the previous year. A high-class of student personnel was enrolled and it was evident to everyone who came in contact with the class that a great deal of benefit was derived from the course. The results of the course have been especially noticed and commented upon by Commanding Officers and instructors at the summer training camps."

"The course was designed to take in as much practical work as possible, and the experience of the past two years justifies an extension of the course during the coming school year from a six weeks' course to a three months' course. The period of the course was fixed in the late Spring in order that as much outdoor work as possible might be counted on."

ENGINEER RESERVES INCREASE

Launching into the subject of the Engineer Reserve Officers' Training Corps units, General Taylor pointed out that the enrollment in these units has continued to increase, the gain over the previous year being eight per cent in the total enrollment and 15 per cent in the advanced course. That the various institutions appreciate the educational value of the courses given is borne out by the fact that there are now 19 institutions which give academic credit or equal recognition for R.O.T.C. work, leaving but two small institutions which have not done so.

The 1924 camps which had an enrollment of 481 students were located at Camp Devens, Camp Meade, Camp Custer, Fort Snelling, Fort Logan and Camp Lewis. He also touched on Engineer operations in the field and seacoast fortifications. In commenting upon railway artillery, he said:

"Of the railway artillery, the 14-inch, 50 caliber, Model 1920 gun is the only one which may be classed as major seacoast armament, and only a limited number of these guns will be available for several years to come. However, practically all available railway artillery will be of value in strengthening our coast defenses."

"The effective use of mobile railway artillery depends primarily upon the capability of existing railroads to transport it. Fortunately, data collected and compiled up to this time indicates that the more important units can be moved with comparative freedom throughout the United States and can be installed in a short time at small cost. The selection of firing positions for railway artillery has been commenced at two localities, and will be continued throughout the United States as availability of funds permits."

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Extracts of the annual report of Brig. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, Chief of Finance, gives in general the activities of the Finance Department relative to payments for supplies and services, the Finance School, national Guard drill pay and claims, soldiers' deposits, claims of discharged enlisted men and the allotment of pay by enlisted men.

In general the Chief of Finance has authority over and responsibility for War Department appropriations, including their disbursement; is charged with the administrative examination and recording of money accounts; the auditing of property accounts and such other duties as may be required in connection with the expenditure and accountability for funds and property."

He also prescribes the technical duties and methods to be pursued by Finance officers and property auditors and supervising the audit of contracts for materials furnished contractors by the Government; also the reviewing of all reports of audit in which discrepancies are discovered."

The Chief of Finance also has the supervision of the classification and compilation of all War Department estimates to be transmitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget for transmission to Congress."

ARMY ON "CASH BASIS"

In the course of his report, General Walker said: "Bills for supplies and services have been paid promptly during the fiscal year, there being on hand at the close of the fiscal year a total of 282 unpaid bills which are more than 30 days old and which could not be paid by reason of unsettled questions with respect to the receipt or quality of the supplies, or the shortage of supporting papers required by the accounting officials of the Treasury Department. This result places the business operations of the Army on practically a 'cash basis.'"

"This prompt payment of bills has resulted in the saving of \$181,768.42 from commercial discounts, i. e., 99.27 per cent of the maximum collectible under contracts having been collected."

"The Finance School was removed from Fort Hunt, Virginia, to Washington, D. C., during the early part of this fiscal year. It is operating at a minimum expense and in a satisfactory manner. During the period covered by this report two classes of enlisted men have been graduated."

"The school was hampered on account of shortage in transportation funds. To give instruction to the greatest number permitted by the limited allotment it was necessary to select men from the first five corps areas only."

"For use in training officers of the Finance Officers' Reserve Corps the school prepared correspondence course 'A,' sub-course II, treating the technical duties of the Finance Department. From comments received it appears that the course is giving students an excellent insight into the operation, duties and requirements of their particular branches."

"Under the Act of September 22, 1922, amending Section 110, of the National Defense Act, payments of armory drill pay to the National Guard are now made quarterly, instead of semi-annually, as soon as practicable after the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September and the 31st day of December by Finance Officers. Under the decision of the Comptroller General of June 29, 1923, (Review 3932), it was held that:

"Unpaid claims for armory drill pay earned during the fiscal years 1917, 1918 and 1919 are in effect obligations in excess of appropriations for the National Guard for those years to be paid only if deficiency appropriations therefor are made; and it is for the War Department, pursuant to the provisions of section 119, to submit the matter for the consideration of Congress."

"Notwithstanding the above quoted decision, there is no statutory authority for the War Department to certify claims to Congress for reappropriation or for that body to consider such certification. In view of this existing condition, prompt action has been taken by the War Department to request Congress to confer upon the Comptroller General the authority with which in the above cited decision he holds he is not now vested."

"Pending the passage of this legislation, action has been suspended on these claims and same are being held in this office under file 240.91 FAA (Special Drill Pay Claims Awaiting Legislation)."

"SPLIT DRILL"

"In conjunction with the Militia Bureau, new legislation has been inaugurated removing some objectionable features that interfered with payments to National Guard personnel, such as concerns 'split drills,' payment of enlisted men for attendance of drills for broken portions of a month at the beginning and end of enlistment periods and percentage of attendance of officers and men attending drills."

"(a) In view of the fact that it was determined to be impracticable of application for a whole organization to drill at the same time at an Armory, the plan of 'split drill' was organized, splitting the organization into sections."

"(b) An enlisted man belonging to an organization of the National Guard other than the 6th and 7th grades shall receive compensation at the rate of one-thirtieth of the initial monthly pay of his grade who performs two drills on the first and second day only during a certain month would be credited with four drills for the month, and likewise an enlisted man who attended drills only on the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of a certain month would be credited with only four drills for the entire month."

"(c) Under existing regulations an officer or enlisted man must attend 60 per cent of drills for the entire month in order to entitle him to drill pay."

"Reports indicate that these prompt and systematic payments have had a wholesome effect upon the morale of the National Guard and payments have been speeded up in general. Claims presented for armory drill pay by individuals under decision of the Comptroller General of April 29, 1922, (1 Comp. Gen. 607), and also claims submitted for the pay of deceased National Guardsmen under paragraph 10, A. R. 35-120, have been promptly handled by the Finance Department."

CAVALRY

The report of the Chief of Cavalry, released for publication on November 14, indicates that all Cavalry regiments have attained very nearly, if not entirely, the authorized enlisted strength during the year—an agreeable contrast to the depleted strength existing at the date of the last annual report."

The spirited methods and accurately functioning system of training which now prevail in the Regular Cavalry produces the maximum benefit in so far as legal limitations as to strength permit."

Although the purchase of Cavalry horses authorized during the fiscal year 1925 will relieve, to some extent, the serious situation which has existed, the report points out that on June 30, 1925, there will exist an additional estimated shortage of between 1000 and 1200 Cavalry horses, and that the average age of the horses in the Cavalry, excepting those purchased during the present year, will be about 15½ years. The rapidity with which Cavalry can act in the event of emergency, the report continues, ought to justify its having a sufficiency of capable mounts at all times. In part, the report reads as follows:

"The outstanding projects considered during the year, in liaison with the Cavalry Board, the Cavalry Division and the supply and productive agencies of the Government, are as follows: The Cavalry pack saddle (Phillips) for carrying all cavalry packs except with pack trains; improvement of existing Cavalry signal communications equipment and the development of new equipment; improvement of the automatic pistol; adoption of the mesh link curb-chain and hook; improvement of the saber knot; modification of the McClellan saddle; perfection of a Cavalry pack demolition outfit; adoption of a saber pad; checking of rifle-butt plates; development of a satisfactory pack cooking outfit; development of a semi-automatic shoulder loading rifle to replace the Springfield; the addition of the McEwan patch pockets to the McClellan saddle bags; development of a bipod and stock rest for the machine rifle; tripod for the Browning machine gun; test of all leather laced boots for the mounted enlisted man, and a study of the horse replacements for the Cavalry."

LAUDS CAVALRY SCHOOL

"From its inception, as a comprehensive Cavalry School, in 1919, this institution has prospered, demonstrating its great value and finally developing along useful lines until, today, it is believed to be the peer of any Cavalry school in the world. Its expansion into a real Cavalry school has been accomplished without detracting from the high standard of instruction in horsemanship which has characterized the institution for many years."

[Continued on page 1553]

1925 CLASS, U. S. N. A., TO JOIN FLEET IN HAWAII

TRANSPORTATION has been arranged by which the graduates of the Naval Academy next June who are to be assigned to the line will join the Fleet at Honolulu. Practically all of the members of the class will be assigned to battleships with the exception of 15 who will enter the Marine Corps and those who will be assigned to the Staff Corps.

This will be possible through two trips which the Henderson will make to Honolulu during the maneuvers. On the first trip the Henderson will take the Marines from Quantico who are to participate in the maneuvers. The Marine Corps Expeditionary Force, which is to act as an advance base force in attack upon the Hawaiian Islands, are to be drawn both from the Atlantic and the Pacific Coast. On the return from Honolulu the Henderson will bring some of the officers who are to be released from the Fleet in June. On her second trip to the Pacific she will take the members of the first class who are graduated from the Academy in June.

The Henderson will leave the Atlantic Coast in time to join the Fleet at Guantanamo on February 13. On this trip she will carry only marines from Quantico, about 1,400 in number. She will accompany the Fleet to Honolulu and participate in the first problem, landing the marines when they act at the advance base force.

On her return the Henderson will bring back to the Atlantic Coast, officers who are to be relieved from the Fleet and short term enlisted men. On this trip she will go straight from Honolulu through the Panama Canal and not stop on the Pacific Coast.

The Henderson on her second trip will leave Hampton Roads the first week of June. In addition to the graduates from Annapolis she will carry the graduates from the Navy War College and other officers and enlisted men as replacements who are to be sent to the Fleet by July 1. She is due to arrive in Honolulu before July 1. On her return at a date not yet set she will carry the marines who are to be brought back to the Atlantic Coast.

ANNOUNCE DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. NAVY PERSONNEL

PROCEEDING on the theory that the appropriations for the fiscal year of 1925 will be the same as those of 1924, Adm. E. W. Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations, has issued a communication specifying the distribution of the enlisted men of the Navy, which will be effective July 1. The plan provides for the employment of 86,000 enlisted men and specifies the number that are to be assigned to every warship that will be in commission during the fiscal year. Of the 86,000 men, including apprentices, the total of the seagoing forces is 60,147. Attached to the shore establishments will be 25,853 men.

The following is a table of the allocation of the enlisted men to the different ships:

	Allowance
18 Battleships, 1st line.....	20,441
4 Cruisers, 2nd line.....	2,582
10 Light Cruisers, 1st line.....	4,290
3 Light Cruisers, 2nd line.....	864
1 Aircraft Carrier, 2nd line.....	328
2 Mine Layers, 1st line.....	412
103 Destroyers, 1st line.....	10,918
6 Light Mine Layers.....	594
87 Submarines, 1st line.....	3,055
3 Fleet Submarines, 1st line.....	240
9 Patrol Vessels, Gunboats.....	886
6 Patrol Vessels, Converted Yachts.....	632
6 Auxiliaries, Destroyer Tenders.....	2,662
9 Auxiliaries, Submarine Tenders.....	2,601
1 Auxiliary, Aircraft Tender.....	301
2 Auxiliaries, Repair Ships.....	868
2 Auxiliaries, Store Ships.....	378
2 Auxiliaries, Oilers.....	330
8 Auxiliaries, Oilers.....	927
1 Auxiliary, Ammunition Ship.....	177
4 Auxiliaries, Cargo Ships.....	369
2 Auxiliaries, Transports.....	619
2 Auxiliaries, Hospital Ships.....	716
8 Auxiliaries, Fleet Tugs.....	334
24 Auxiliaries, Mine Sweepers.....	1,170
7 Auxiliaries, Miscellaneous.....	931
1 Fish Commission Vessel.....	44
Fleet Complement.....	1,111
Fleet Aviation.....	1,167
331 Vessels Total.....	60,147

Shore Establishment District Vessels including Shore based S/M tenders, Receiving Ships and Barracks, Yards and Stations, Training Stations and Trade Schools, Hospitals, Prisons, Communications, Aviation, Ammunition Depots and Torpedo Stations, Recruiting, Miscellaneous, Under Training in Trade Schools and Training Stations, Sick, General Detail, in transit 25,853 men.

ATTEND DEDICATION.

ON November 7 the officers and men from the Fleet assisted in the dedication of the new Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. building in San Diego.

NOTES FROM THE BATTLE FLEET

[By Air Mail]

THE U.S.S. California, with Admiral Robison on board, U.S.S. West Virginia, with Vice Admiral Wiley, and U.S.S. Colorado arrived in San Diego Harbor Saturday, November 1. These three large battleships had no difficulty negotiating the inner harbor at San Diego and all three anchored off the city without disturbing the usual anchorages of the Destroyer Squadrons or of the U.S.S. Seattle which was present.

Admiral Robison brought the U. S. S. California to San Diego for the period November 1, November 10, in order that he might, with his staff, become more familiar with the Destroyer Squadrons and Aircraft Squadrons which are a part of his command. The three battleships were scheduled for overhaul during this period, so that the stay in San Diego in no way interfered with the operating schedule of these ships.

The stay of the ships in San Diego was made the occasion for numerous entertainments for the flag officers and officers of the ships.

ON November 1, Admiral Robison was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Rear Admiral Schofield, Commander Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet.

ON November 2, Admiral Robison was the guest of Rear Admiral A. G. Berry, retired, at a dinner at his home in Coronado.

ON November 3, Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson, Commandant, 11th Naval District, gave a large dinner for Admiral Robison which was followed by a reception and dance held in the bachelor officers' quarters at the Naval Air Station, North Island.

ON November 5, the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego gave a beautiful dinner-dance to 150 of the officers of the Fleet and their wives. The guests were entertained at the Chula Vista Country Club.

THE U.S.S. Seattle, Flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, will hold practice runs for Short Range Battle Practice November 10 to 15 and will fire Short Range Battle Practice off San Diego on Tuesday, November 18.

ON November 4, Admiral Robison gave a luncheon in honor of Admiral Coozts, other flag officers and commanding officers of the units of the Battle Fleet present.

JAPANESE ARMY ENDS ANNUAL MANEUVERS

THE annual grand maneuvers of the Japanese Army came to a conclusion the past week. The designation of all the units and the exact number of officers and men participating is not known, as many of the details have been kept secret. The units of the active Army participating were brought up to war strength by calling reservists of the first category to the colors for the period in question. Besides the active troops, brigades organized entirely of reservists participated. Reserve officers not assigned to units attended as observers.

These maneuvers are considered of special interest for a number of reasons. They were the first, under the reorganization of the Army, made as a result of the Japanese studies of the World War. They were the first in which the new tactics adopted as a result of these same studies were used on a large scale. Particular interest attached to the new 15 CM. field guns the light and heavy machine guns and the airplane squadrons used for the first time in considerable numbers. Prior to the recent war the reservists were looked upon as primarily useful for replacement purposes to make good casualties of all kinds in the active Army.

The greatly increased striking power shown by Germany in the initial stages of the war, due to her secret preparation for immediate mobilizing of numerous reserve divisions in addition to her active divisions, made a lasting impression on all Armies. It served to emphasize the fact that where universal service has been in operation for a long period of years, as is true in Japan, the number of trained men in the country in the reserve is much greater than is necessary for replacement purposes and that, therefore, unless the surplus is organized into additional divisions vast man-power is wasted. The use of reserve brigades shows Japan has taken steps to utilize her reservists to the fullest capacity.

That evening the senior officers were the guests of the American Legion Post in San Diego at a dinner and dance at the Hotel Grant. Arrangements were made to receive the election returns during the dinner which added greatly to the enjoyment of those present.

ON November 6, Admiral Robison gave a luncheon on board the U.S.S. California, inviting a number of retired naval officers and their wives. That evening Captain H. A. Field, retired, and Mrs. Field, gave a dinner in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Robison. Later a large dance and reception was given by Admiral Robison on the U.S.S. California to which about 1200 invitations were issued to the prominent civilians and to the naval officers living in the vicinity of San Diego.

ON November 8, Captain L. R. Sargent and Mrs. Sargent entertained at a large dinner-dance in honor of Vice Admiral and Mrs. Wiley at the Chula Vista Country Club.

THE visit of the three battleships to San Diego Harbor was considered a very pleasant break in the intensive operating schedule of these ships and easily demonstrated that large battleships can enter this harbor. San Diego has repeatedly been recommended as a base for the entire Battle Fleet, but due to the requirements of target practice operations and the number of ships involved, it is very probable that the present arrangement of having the Battleships and Base Force at San Pedro will be continued.

THE U.S.S. Maryland has been detailed to visit Venice, California, on Armistice Day and to be present at the large celebration given by the American Legion Post of that city. The U.S.S. Maryland will be the only ship of the Battle Fleet which will be specially detailed to a port on Armistice Day, and as Venice is very close to the operating base at San Pedro, there will be no interference with the regular target practice schedule.

THE U.S.S. R-1, attached to Squadron Nine of the Submarine Divisions, Pacific, grounded near Honolulu on October 28th. After some difficulty the U.S.S. R-1 was floated and towed to the Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, on October 31st. The amount of damage has not yet been determined, but it is expected that it will be relatively small.

Prior to the grand maneuvers several special maneuvers were held. One, in the neighborhood of Kyoto consisted of the co-operation of the 4th Infantry Division with numerous squadrons of airplanes. The problem was the defense of Kyoto with prevention against hostile airplane attacks. Other special maneuvers were one for cavalry, one for heavy artillery and one for engineers.

From the 16th to the 20th November, there is to be held a maneuver of one Infantry division versus another, this being the basis for the participation of a greater number of aeroplane squadrons than has ever been used before in Japan. The problem will be primarily for the purpose of studying an aerial plan of campaign against enemy planes attacking from the northern island of Hokkaido. At practically the same time, combined maneuvers will be held in the southern island of Kyushu, in which aviation will also play a prominent part. The problem in this case will be to successfully resist the landing of enemy troops coming from the South. As a special feature of this maneuver 20,000 students coming from the 150 middle schools of the island will be invited to participate.

This plan of having students present will be carried out each year hereafter.

ASKS AIRPLANE SAFEGUARDS

ACCORDING to reports from Cleveland, F. E. Skeel, father of Capt. Burt E. Skeel, who was killed during the Pulitzer speed races at Dayton, O., on October 4, is preparing a letter to Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the Air Service, and to Congress, pleading that enough money be appropriated to purchase proper equipment or that the Air Service Branch be abandoned. Captain Skeel's father is alleged to ascribe his son's death to faulty equipment.

The report of the accident was sent to the Adjutant General and the findings have not yet been made public, according to Air Service officers.

NAVY TO GET NEW TYPE OF METAL PATROL PLANE

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the Navy Department this week that a contract has been awarded to a Seattle Commercial firm for the construction of a new "boat-type, metal patrol plane," which will be capable of flying at more than 100 miles per hour in a day's sustained flight, and carrying a useful cargo capacity of two tons. This new type of aircraft will be constructed of duralumin which is the same light alloy of which the framework of the Shenandoah is made.

This new flying boat, when loaded, will weigh 24,000 pounds, and will have a range of approximately 1,000 more miles than that of the NC-4 boats which negotiated the trans-Atlantic flight five years ago. The NC-4s weighed 28,000 pounds, their sustained speed was about 50 miles and their range 1,600 miles. Two pilots, two mechanics, and a radio operator will compose the complement of the new flying boat, the engines developing 1,450 horsepower.

MARINE CORPS NOTES

MOST of the papers in the Marine Corps examination for promotion of officers, which took place November 3 have reached the central examining board at Washington. The board is now marking the papers and the results will be known in a few weeks.

Already the board has taken action on a number of cases which for some reason or other were held over from the last examination. The board has passed favorably on the case of H. M. Sanderson on duty at Quantico. It has decided that he has qualified for promotion. Lt. Thos. N. Ryan who was taken sick while on leave was not able to take the examination. In the case of 2d Lt. James M. White who was found to have some physical disabilities the board resolved itself into a retiring board and it is now taking under consideration the question as to whether his disabilities are of such a character as to warrant his retirement.

THE Marine Corps League, with delegates from practically all the large cities from New York to San Francisco held a very successful meeting at Washington on November 10 and 11. Maj. Gen. John A. Lejune was elected Commandant, Col. J. C. Breckenridge Chief of Staff, and Miss Ray Sawyer of New York, Adjutant.

The members of the league are men in civil life who have served in the Marine Corps and are organized in clubs throughout the country. The affair took on the character of a re-union at which every one in the Marine Corps, from the Commandant to the enlisted men, stationed at Washington and at Quantico entertained the delegates. General and Mrs. Lejune tendered a reception to the delegates and Quantico gave the delegates an exhibition of the efficiency and the combat methods of the Marine Corp.

NAVY AIR CHIEF SPEAKS AT D. C. MASONIC TEMPLE

THE address of Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, on "Two Enoch Airship Flights," that of the ZR-3's trans-Atlantic voyage to the United States and that of the Shenandoah's flight to the Pacific coast, opened the 1924-1925 lecture season of the National Geographic Society on November 7 at the Masonic Temple, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Neil M. Judd, of Washington, will speak on "The Geographic's New Discoveries at Chaco Canyon, New Mexico," and will give in great detail many new facts concerning the pre-Columbian Indian civilization of the Southwest, while the excavations of the earliest known structures in the New World will be related to the Society by Dr. Byron Cummings.

Dr. Willis T. Lee will review the society's new explorations at Carlsbad Cavern, N. M., while Capt. Robert A. Bartlett will relate his adventures in Alaskan waters. These lectures will be given each Friday afternoon and evening.

HOLD PRE-ARMISTICE MEETING

THE Friday Forum of Chicago, an organization of business men, held a pre-Armistice Day meeting in the Y. M. C. A. on November 7 and heard an address by Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, O.R.C. Norman B. Thomson is chairman of the Forum and H. Lew Webb is secretary.

SPECIAL SERVICE NEWS AND COMMENT

BY E. B. JOHNS

BY present plans, the General Staff recommendations for a comprehensive building plan for the Army will be submitted to the Speaker of the House in the first week of the approaching session of Congress which convenes December 4. It will be referred to the House Committee on Military Affairs, as the program will require new legislation, the most outstanding feature of which is the authority for the Secretary of War to sell land and property which is not needed by the Army and the purchase of new sites and the construction of new buildings.

Secretary of War Weeks is personally interested in securing this legislation and will be the first witness to appear before the House Committee on Military Affairs. He has not only reviewed the General Staff's study and will approve its recommendations, but he has made a personal investigation of the condition of quarters and barracks of the Army. In his opinion the housing conditions in the Army are worse than those in any of the cities where there is so much complaint.

Furthermore, he is convinced that there is a great deal of unused property which can be sold on terms that will go a long way towards relieving the situation. He has already turned millions of dollars into the Treasury by disposing of property under the jurisdiction of the War Department which was of little or no value to the Army. Under the condition which officers and men are called on to serve in the Regular Army the Secretary is of the belief that that any monies that can be secured by the disposal of War Department property should be expended upon the Army.

TO BE REFERRED TO HOUSE

THE recommendations of the War Department will probably be referred to the sub-committee of the House Military Committee, of which Representative McKenzie of Illinois is chairman. As chairman of a sub-committee, Mr. McKenzie, about two years ago, made a complete survey of the property of the War Department as the result of which he introduced a bill for its disposal. There is not much doubt that Mr. McKenzie will support the War Department's program. It is in line with some of the recommendations of the report of his sub-committee on the War Department and military reservation. For years Mr. McKenzie has insisted that the War Department has had millions of dollars tied up in property for which it had no use and which was of no use to the Government.

The situation both in the War Department and in Congress is favorable to some real constructive legislation which will give the Army relief from the conditions under which it is housed. Secretary Weeks, it is believed, is ambitious to secure this legislation as the crowning effort of his administration. He feels that the Regular Army has been neglected in carrying out the economy policy of the national administration, and that something should be done in a big way to give it suitable barracks and quarters.

He has frequently expressed his opinion that the deplorable condition of the housing of the Army is affecting the morale of the officers and men. To him it is a tribute to the patriotism of the officers and men that they have maintained the present high state of efficiency of the Service under such unfavorable conditions.

Mr. McKenzie will also retire on March 4, and he was not a candidate for reelection. Naturally, he wants to do something for the Army at the close of his service in Congress. His colleagues will be inclined to listen to any appeal from Mr. McKenzie, and any reasonable measure that he may report out will pass the House.

It will be quite a task for Mr. McKenzie to harmonize all of the members who represent districts in which Army posts are located, but it is believed that he will be equal to it. Mr. McKenzie has the assurance of co-operation from the War Department and the sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, for it is from this committee that the law came about under which the War Department was asked to make recommendations to Congress at the approaching session.

FEW W. D. RECOMMENDATIONS

ANOTHER element in the situation which will assist materially in securing legislation for new quarters and barracks for the Army is that it is the only important recommendation for general legislation to come from the War Department at this session. Up to this time the War Department has formulated no recom-

mendations for general legislation and is asking for very little increase for the Regular Army.

By concentrating on this one bill, the belief is expressed that legislation will be secured at this session carrying out the recommendations of the War Department.

SENATOR LODGE

THE death of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is a loss which the Navy at this time, when so much in need of friends, can ill afford. Senator Lodge, in addition to being majority leader of the Senate, was a member of the Naval Affairs Committee. While his work as leader prevented him from attending hearings and taking an active part in framing the bill, he was a powerful champion for the Navy when its bill came up for consideration in the Senate.

In the early days of the new Navy, when the 1916 program was adopted, Senator Lodge was associated with Roosevelt as one of the leaders of the preparedness advocates which placed it on a basis which would have given this country the strongest Navy in the world, if it had not been for the adoption of the scrapping program of the Treaty.

He was also a friend of the Army and could always be depended upon to co-operate with Senator Warren when he was chairman of the Military Committee, and later with Senator Wadsworth, in putting through legislation for the Army.

ARMY STRONG IN SENATE

THE fact that Senator Lodge was leader, and the Military Committee had veteran chairmen like Warren and Wadsworth, has made it possible to secure Army legislation from the Senate. The Army, for the past 15 or 20 years, has been strong in the Senate. Its trouble has always been in the House. Almost invariably, the Senate has forced Army legislation by making a fight in the joint conference committee.

It is generally acknowledged in Washington that if Senator Wadsworth came from the Western States he would succeed Senator Lodge as leader of the Senate. He has been discussed in influential circles a number of times as leader when there was talk of reorganizing the Senate. Senator Wadsworth is now recognized as the Republican leader of the great State of New York.

He has forged rapidly to the front in the Senate, and even if he should not be elected leader he will be high in the councils of the party. His election as leader would not make it necessary for him to give up the chairmanship of the Military Committee. He would simply become chairman of the Republican caucus, the post which was held by Senator Lodge at the same time that he was chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CRUISER BILL PASSAGE

EARLY passage of the Cruiser Bill by the Senate was forecast by Chairman Hale of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, as he came away from the White House after a conference with the President. It will be recalled that the Cruiser Bill was held up by a motion of Senator King of Utah to reconsider the bill. The motion came so late in the session that, owing to an objection by Senator Key Pittman, it was impossible to secure consideration of the motion before the Congress adjourned.

In all probability there will be very little opposition on the Democratic side to the passage of the bill. John W. Davis, in his speeches as Democratic candidate for President, criticized the Republican administration for its failure to maintain the Navy at Treaty strength, and it is too close after the close of the campaign for the Democrats to right-about-face on the subject.

NAVY GUN ELEVATION

SECRETARY WILBUR, in his radio speech, added another important measure to the Administration's constructive program. He declared that the Department would ask for the elevation of the guns of the older ships, which, according to the estimate, would cost \$11,000,000. Whether this will be put on the Cruiser Bill as an amendment in the Senate or House is probably a matter that will be taken up at a conference of the leaders after Congress convenes.

Chairman Butler, House Committee on Naval Affairs, while he was at the Navy Department during the campaign, stated that in his opinion the omnibus bill would

be reported out and passed early in the session. Under an agreement which was reached just before Congress convened, a bill for the equalization of promotion between the line and the staff will be taken up at the first meeting of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The general understanding was then that a bill would be reported out or some action will be taken at the next session.

The advocates of equalization have already become active and are confident that they will be able to secure action during the session.

INDICATES AIR SERVICE POLICY

THAT the Air Service should be developed in harmony with the general military policy of the country under the amended National Defense Act was indicated by Acting Secretary of War Davis, in discussing the matter with the press on November 10. The Assistant Secretary of War, since he had been in the War Department, has given a great deal of attention to the Air Service, and his utterances on the subject are regarded as a forecast of the general policy of the War Department.

He has frequently discussed the subject with the Secretary of War and members of the General Staff, and it is understood that he has gone over all of the recommendations from the Chief of the Air Service.

Acting Secretary Davis made it plain that he is convinced that the Air Service is one of the most important features of our system of national defense. However, he insisted that under the general policy of the National Defense Act it would be necessary for the War Department to proceed along different lines from those followed by other nations.

This country, he pointed out, should have an Air Service capable of quick expansion, like the balance of the Army. Along this line, he stated that in the quality, speed and reliability of its planes this country leads other nations. The United States, he argued, is behind only in quantity. On account of our position in the world, he pointed out, it was not necessary for this country to have as large a force of planes.

He thought by keeping a comparatively small number of planes, up to the minute in improvements, and by quantity of production, the United States would solve its air defense.

ADVOCATES PERSONNEL TRAINING

IN the matter of personnel, the Acting Secretary, in response to questions, stated that the policy of this Government should be to train at least 4000 young men for the Air Service annually. He thought that fliers should not be confined to the Regular commissioned officers, but that the country would be compelled to depend upon Reserve fliers and enlisted men. He saw no reason why only commissioned officers should be fliers. In personnel, as well as material, he believed the War Department and Congress should follow the general lines of the amended National Defense Act.

The Acting Secretary expressed his doubt as to whether Congress would ever provide a sufficient force of fliers for adequate air force, if the War Department should insist that they should all be Regular commissioned officers, many of whom, with such an organization, would be in the higher grades.

SUIT ON WASHINGTON SINKING

THE Secretary of Navy was not inclined to take seriously the injunction suit of William Baldwin Shearer which was filed in the Court of the District of Colum-

bia on November 10. Mr. Shearer is seeking an injunction to restrain the Secretary of the Navy from sinking the Washington, according to the provisions of the Treaty, in experimental firing and bombing.

While a great many people—and, in fact, most of the Navy—believe that Mr. Shearer is correct, in his contentions made through his suit, that the Treaty is not being carried out, doubt is expressed as to whether any relief can be secured through the courts. It is a matter which can not be adjudicated in the courts, but a subject that must be handled by the Executive and Congress.

The Naval authorities will be satisfied if Congress provides sufficient funds to keep up the Navy at anything like its adequate strength permitted by the Treaty. They believe that the United States should have something to say about the interpretation of the Treaty, instead of yielding to every suggestion that comes from England or Japan.

TO BE EXPERIMENT

IT is understood that the experimental firing and bombing of the Washington will really be a part of the study that is now being made by the General Board of the Navy. The Washington is not to be bombed from airplanes, but bombs are to be exploded at definite distances from the ship. The location of these bombs is to be so arranged as to determine the effect of bombing on a modern battleship.

There has been a difference of opinion in the testimony before the General Board, and it is the desire of the Secretary to obtain accurate information by actual experiments. The Washington is the last word in the construction of battleships, and the tests are regarded of the highest importance at this time, when the question of the effectiveness of air attacks is being investigated by the General Board at the request of the President.

REPRESENTATIVE CURRY RETURNS

VERY much improved in health, Representative Charles F. Curry of California returned to Washington this week. Incidentally, it can be stated that Mr. Curry added much to his political prestige at home by the active part he took in the campaign for Coolidge and Dawes.

Mr. Curry and members of prominent regular Republican leaders rolled up a large majority for the national ticket. Mr. Curry had no opposition at home in the primary of the election and was thus able to devote his time to the national ticket. He and the regular Republicans feel very much gratified by the splendid result, as the LaFollette management claimed the State and Eastern Republican leaders placed it in the doubtful column.

Mr. Curry returned early to Washington to make plans to push a number of bills in which he is interested. He realizes that this is a short session and that it is necessary to become active even before Congress convenes. He is particularly interested in the bill which he introduced for the purpose of removing the discrimination in the Pay Act against the Commissioned Chief and Warrant Officers of the Navy. Under the agreement in the House, this bill is before the House Committee on Military Affairs as will be all other bills relating to the Joint Service Pay Act.

Rep. John J. McSwain of South Carolina is also interested in the bill and he and Mr. Curry will hold a conference before the convening of Congress, to outline plans towards securing early action on the part of the Military Committee. A poll of the committee last session showed that the majority were in favor of the bill, but owing to the illness of Mr. Curry and the jam that always comes before Congress adjourns the supporters of the bill were unable to secure action.

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DIVISIONS AND ARMY CORPS

3D INFANTRY DIVISION

DEMONSTRATING how the Regular Army would defend San Francisco in case she was attacked by an enemy in time of war, "San Francisco's Own Regiment," the 30th Infantry, "Guardians of the Golden Gate," aided by the 63d Coast Artillery and Air Service troops of Crissy Field and troops from other posts in the San Francisco Bay District, staged an elaborate exhibition and military tournament at Crissy Field, Presidio, on the afternoon of Armistice Day, November 11.

The 30th Infantry attacked an imaginary foe on the field and displayed the same tactics and formations which were used by this regiment in the battle of the Marne. Following the exhibitions of combat that would be used in the defense of San Francisco were several unique demonstrations, none of which have ever before been witnessed in this vicinity, among them being a combat between an unarmed soldier and a soldier armed with a rifle and bayonet. The 30th Infantry in athletic costume was seen in a demonstration of mass calisthenics and quickening exercises, showing how soldiers are kept physically fit.

4TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FORT SCREVEN, Ga., was the scene of an interesting ceremony recently when the Hones trophy for the company qualifying the greatest number of expert riflemen was presented by Brig. Gen. Robert J. Travis, field artillery, to Company B of the Eighth Infantry.

The party consisting of Gen. and Mrs. Travis, Maj. W. F. Tompkins, corps of engineers, and Capt. Herbert C. Gould, 118th Field Artillery, arrived at the post and were met at the entrance by Capt. Maximilian Clay, regimental adjutant and an escort consisting of Company A, under the command of Capt. W. L. Clemenson, and the 8th Infantry band. After inspecting the escort, a salute of eleven guns were fired, and the general's party proceeded to the quarters of Col. Raymond Sheldon, the commanding officer of the post, and was entertained there at luncheon.

The troops of the garrison formed for review which was received by General Travis, and immediately following a parade was held. Company B marched forward under the command of Capt. W. E. G. Graham, and received the trophy from General Travis, who said in compliment to the men of the company:

"Before presenting this handsome trophy to an organization which justly deserves it, I wish to say that it is indeed a great pleasure for me to bestow this trophy into the hands of the winning company. To excel in marksmanship is part of the duties required of you as soldiers by the War Department. It is the duty of soldiers to make an attempt to excel in all of their undertakings, regardless of what it may be, and in this particular undertaking you have lived up to the expectations of higher authority. You have performed your duty by your flag, and you merit this trophy. I congratulate you, officers and soldiers, for your excellence in target practice, and I cannot impress too strongly upon you that this is a pleasure that I shall always recall."

30TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE troops of the Tennessee National Guard in Nashville and vicinity have planned an elaborate mimic battle to be put into effect on Armistice Day at the State Fair Grounds. All branches of the service will participate and the proceeds to be divided equally between the National Guard units and the American Legion Posts.

A Trap Shooting Club of about 100 members has been organized in Nashville and their first competition was held on Saturday, October 11, 1924. Quite a few officers of the National Guard and Reserve Corps are members of the Club.

76TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE first dinner and conference of the officers of the Medical Department, 76th Division, was held in New Haven, Conn., the evening of October 23 with 20 officers present. The consensus of opinion was that a meeting of this kind at intervals of five or six weeks would be invaluable from the standpoint of esprit. The next dinner will be held in Providence, R. I., during November.

The C. O., 301st Medical Regiment, Maj. Walter S. Lay, presided, and informal talks were made by several officers.

Among those present, in addition to Major Lay, were Majs. Theodore C. Hascall, Providence; Chas. H. Sprague, Bridgeport; O. G. Wiedman, Hartford; W. P. Bernard, Pawtucket; Jas. D. McGaughey,

Wallingford; Maurice L. Cheney, Bridgeport; Jos. M. Creagan, New Haven; Everett C. Brennan, New Haven; Arthur B. Dayton, New Haven; Arthur F. McDonald, Waterbury; Geo. A. Leonard, Waterbury; M. H. Griswold, Kensington; Capt. W. P. S. Keating, Willimantic; J. W. Lewis, New Haven; S. B. Weld, Hartford; J. G. Farren, Tariffville; W. L. Cramer, Hartford, and Lts. Benj. Gross, Hartford, and Wm. B. Johnson, Norfolk.

77TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE Central Conference of the Line and Staff School, for Reserve Officers of the 77th Infantry Division, will be held in the Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York city, on November 20. Col. C. T. Trott, U.S.A., will preside.

79th INFANTRY DIVISION

THE Field Officers of the 154th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters 310th, 311th Field Artillery and 304th Ammunition Train have been holding weekly luncheons this month, preliminary to launching a program for Artillery activities this winter.

Regimental weekly luncheons are to start right away. Watch the Bulletin for notices.

The Regimental coat of arms for the 310th Field Artillery has been approved by the War Department and will soon be available to the Regiment.

THE Chief of Staff regrets to announce to the 79th Division the sudden death on October 4, 1924, of Capt. Sidney L. Roberts, Inf., O.R.C., assigned to the 316th Infantry.

Captain Roberts entered the service in May, 1917, at the Officers Training Camp, Madison Barracks, N. Y., and served there, at Camp Dix, and in France; and was discharged August 4, 1919. He was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Infantry Section of the Reserve on December 1, 1919, promoted to the grade of Captain in 1923 and has served since that time as the Adjutant of the 316th Infantry.

Captain Roberts has been one of the most interested, active and energetic officers in this Division and has manifested his interest by attending camps of instruction and by making himself always available for any sort of duty in connection with national defense.

The officers of the 79th Division regret his loss.

91ST INFANTRY DIVISION

HAYWARD C. THOMAS, Berkeley, California, a lieutenant in the Air Service O.R.C., has been assigned to the Air Service of the 91st Division, Organized Reserves.

Capt. William M. Haley, Inf., O.R.C., Turlock, Calif., is assigned to the 91st Division, Organized Reserves.

Two Los Angeles doctors who are members of the Med., O.R.C., have been assigned to the 91st Division, Organized Reserves, for duty in case of a national emergency. They are Capt. J. S. McAtee, M.C., and F. A. Woodward, M.C.

The 91st Division is allocated to California and has its headquarters at the Presidio of San Francisco.

96TH INFANTRY DIVISION

DR. HARRY E. WILSON, Port Orchard, Washington, Capt. Med. O.R.C., is assigned to the 96th Division, O.R., for duty with the Medical Department.

Dr. Merritt B. Whitten, North Portland, Oregon, a first lieutenant in the Medical, O.R.C., is assigned to the 96th Division, Organized Reserves, for duty in case of a national emergency.

103D INFANTRY DIVISION

MISS ELSIE JANIS, so well known to the Doughboys of the A.E.F. for the splendid shows that she gave them at the front was the honor guest at the regular monthly dinner of the local branch of the Association of the Army of the United States on the evening of October 18. Miss Janis made an offer dinner speech in which she related some of her interesting experiences while entertaining the A.E.F. and told some amusing jokes.

Another interesting speaker of the evening was Mr. Milton Smith. His subject was "Observations in Europe" made during the recent visit of the American Bar Association to London.

THE winter conferences for the local Reserve officers, which have proved so successful during the past two years, will start on the evening of November 3 under

the direction of Maj. Harry L. King, Cav., D.O.L. These conferences are held in the evening in order to permit a large attendance of the Reserve officers whose business will not permit them to attend in the day time. A tactical problem similar to those given to the students at the Staff and Command School at Ft. Leavenworth is taken up at each conference.

The first part of the conference is devoted to a consideration of the problem by the officers of each arm separately under the direction of a regular officer of the same arm of the service. Then the solution as a whole is presented to all the officers and a general discussion follows.

PLANS for Armistice Day include a gala musical festival at the City Auditorium, Denver, Colorado, on the evening of November 10, a giant parade on the morning of the 11, starting at 10.30 A.M., and the Armistice Ball in the evening at the Auditorium. Plans and arrangements are in the hands of a committee of which Judge J. Foster Symes is chairman.

104TH INFANTRY DIVISION

LT. EDWIN C. COFFIN, O.R.C., Salt Lake City, Utah, is assigned to the 104th Division, Organized Reserves.

The 104th Division is allocated to Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, with headquarters at Salt Lake City.

61ST CAVALRY DIVISION

THE 61st Cavalry Division, another New York organization is also over authorized strength in the line but has a few vacancies for specialists. Their authorized strength is 398 officers and they have 479 officers on the rolls. Their Brigade Commanders are well known, the 151st Cavalry Brigade being commanded by Brig. Gen. Brice B. Disque, and the 152d Cavalry Brigade by Brig. Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews.

62D CAVALRY DIVISION

RECENT instructions from the War Department direct the formation of a Medical Squadron for each Cavalry Division, to take effect on January 1, 1925. The squadron will consist of Headquarters; Collecting Troop; Ambulance Troop; Hospital Troop; and Veterinary Troop, Total personnel of 13 officers and 207 enlisted men.

The squadron for the 62d Cavalry Division is allocated to Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Division Headquarters is now working on the tentative organization of the squadron and will submit to Corps Area Headquarters recommendations for the location of the command posts of the new units.

THE 306th Cavalry and other 62d Cavalry Division units in Baltimore and Washington have started a series of Sunday rides, using the National Guard horses at Pikesville, Maryland, for those officers stationed near Baltimore, and the horses of the Third Cavalry at Fort Myer, Va., for those officers stationed in and around Washington. Two rides have been held at Pikesville with a combined attendance of about 30 officers and one ride at Fort Myer with an attendance of 14 officers.

THE 308th Cavalry at Pittsburgh has instituted weekly classes in equitation on each Wednesday evening. A good attendance of officers from this regiment is reported. The rides are held in the Hunt Armory in Pittsburgh.

INSTRUCTIONS have been received that there is a certain amount of funds for the active training of Reserve Officers who did not attend the camps this year. Officers of this Division have been circularized to see if they wish this training at any time between now and June 30, 1925. If they do they should get in their applications promptly in order that Corps Area Headquarters may work out their scheme and put it into operation.

63D CAVALRY DIVISION

THESE Headquarters have recently acquired a government Dodge car to be used in making official visits to nearby towns. At present, Col. James J. Hornbrook, Cavalry, Chief of Staff, accompanied by 1st Lt. Charles H. Martin, Cavalry, are utilizing this car in an effort to get in touch with ex-officers prior to November 11, with a view to having them commissioned in the Reserve Corps.

CAPT. N. A. MOTT, JR., 155th Cavalry Brigade Headquarters, now a student officer in the three months course for National Guard and Reserve Officers at The

Cavalry School, in a recent letter to these headquarters strongly urges all National Guard and Reserve Officers to apply for the excellent course given at Fort Riley.

CAPT. JOSEPH W. HESSE, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and 2d Lt. William R. Morrison, Q.M.-O.R.C., of Nashville, Tenn., have been relieved from assignment to the 63d Cavalry Division by reason of Federal recognition in the Tennessee National Guard.

64TH CAVALRY DIVISION

COL. KIRBY WALKER, Cavalry (D.O.L.), has arrived in Louisville and taken the reins in hand as Chief of Staff of the 64th Cavalry Division, relieving Lt. Col. Richard W. Walker, Cavalry (D.O.L.), who is attending the School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The new Chief of Staff is a graduate of the Military Academy Army Staff College and a distinguished graduate of the Army School of the Line. Previous to his assignment here, he was Director of General Instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas.

22nd CAVALRY DIVISION

THE Wisconsin National Guard Review in commenting on the relief work of Adj. Gen. Ralph M. Immell and Col. J. J. Quill, 105th Cavalry says:

"Preparedness is not entirely for war. The mission of mercy does not hinge entirely on the far flung battle line. Both come into play in time of peace. Through the prompt action of Adj. Gen. Ralph M. Immell and Col. J. J. Quill, 105th Cavalry, 100 children, boys and girls from farms, many from southern states, were protected from the cold, possibly from illness.

"The children were members of the Boys' and Girls' Milking club which met at the State Fair Grounds, Milwaukee, in conjunction with the National Food and Dairy show. They were quartered in the unheated buildings at the State Fair grounds. There was a sudden drop of thirty degrees in the temperature. Many of the children were without bedding of any kind.

"Mr. Skinner, secretary of the National Food and Dairy show, telephoned Col. Quill on September 29 asking him for the loan of 100 blankets. Colonel Quill referred him to the Adjutant General, giving detailed instructions as to how he could be reached by phone. A few minutes later General Immell telephoned Colonel Quill directing him to at once issue the blankets on a memorandum receipt.

"Fifteen minutes after the order was received Colonel Quill had a truck loaded with blankets—three for each child. At 6 o'clock they were delivered at the fair grounds. They were returned in good condition on October 4."

HAWAIIAN DIVISION

SEPTEMBER 20, 1924, the 19th Infantry celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of Chickamauga. This date is taken as the official date for the observation of Regimental Day in preference to the actual date of organization of the regiment as it was from this battle that the organization takes its slogan: "The Rock of Chickamauga."

The battle resulted in defeat for the Union forces but the gallant manner in which the 19th Infantry held off the Confederates making possible an orderly retreat for the Union forces is considered one of the finest examples of courage and coolness under fire to be found anywhere in the pages of history.

The celebration was continuous and eventful from the time assembly was sounded at 9:15 A.M., until the wee small hours of the night. Among the honored guests present at the ceremonies was his Excellency, Wallace R. Farington, Governor of Hawaii; Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menzies, Department Commander, and Maj. Gen. Lewis, Division Commander.

Following the literary exercises special dinners, or better, feasts were enjoyed at the organization messes; aquatic sports at the famous Army beach at Haleiwa were participated in by all. A special free show including several acts of vaudeville and volume of voices joined the massed chorus.

The various area streets were dedicated to battles or men noted in the history of the 19th Infantry. By permanently naming the streets in the 19th Infantry Area, the regiment has consecrated a spot on Hawaii that will serve to carry on down through the ages the memories of men whose deeds are symbolic of the spirit that has made these United States a strong, stalwart nation.

NAMES GUARD COMMITTEE FOR BULLARD DINNER

MAJOR Gen. Charles W. Berry, Commander N. Y. N. G., on the general committee to tender a testimonial dinner to Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., at Hotel Astor, New York city January 14 on the eve of his retirement, has appointed the following committee for the New York National Guard:

Brig. Genls. F. W. Ward, E. S. Jennings, G. R. Dyer, W. O. Richardson and M. D. Bryant.

Col. R. H. Gillet, Thos. Fairservis, W. H. Hayes, John S. Thompson, John J. Phelan, William R. Pooley, Chas. E. Walsh, F. W. Baldwin, W. A. DeLamater, Arthur W. Little, James E. Austin, Robert W. Marshall, William F. Scholl, Raphael A. Egan, Elmore F. Austin, Fredric E. Humphreys, Lucius A. Salisbury, James R. Howlett, Nelson B. Burr, John J. Byrne, and Sydney Grant.

Majs. N. H. Eggleston, W. E. Corwin, John C. Mansfield, Andrew C. Otto, Jr. and George A. Vaughn, Jr.

REPORT 6TH CORPS AREA STAFF MEET IN CHICAGO

THE following report was made of a meeting of the 6th Corps Staff at the Army and Navy Club, Chicago, recently.

The officers who attended were: Col. Manus McCloskey, Chief of Staff; Lt. Col. W. G. Arn. C. R. Bayless; Maj. T. W. Drumm, Lt. Col. Charles A. Clark, 1st Lt. Joseph A. Fell, Capt. Theo W. Fisher, Maj. John E. Ferris, Capt. Louis A. Graham, Maj. Alfred H. Granger, Capt. Louis W. Hall, Lt. Col. H. L. Kellogg, Captain Laird, Capt. H. E. Molloy, Maj. J. C. Montgomery, Lt. Col. W. E. Palmer, Maj. Sidney L. Smith, Capt. Aaron K. Stiles, Capt. W. M. Tenney, Lt. Col. E. B. Tolman, Maj. John E. Van Natta, Lt. Col. A. P. Watts and Capt. M. E. Zetterholm.

Colonel McCloskey stated that the work of organizing the Staff of the 6th Corps had been well done and that the second step should now be taken, namely, the instruction or training of the officers in their duties as members of the Corps Staff. That with that end in view it was intended to have monthly meetings of the staff which, in general, would consist of:

Dinner from 6.30 to 7.30; lecture, 7.30 to 8.00; discussion of lecture topics, 8.00 to 9.00; assembly of staff groups under their own chiefs and discussion of their own particular problems, 9.00 to 9.30 P. M.

Due to the large number of meetings of various societies which Reserve Officers were called upon to attend, it was suggested that after the adjournment of the staff meeting at 9.30 it might be feasible to have meetings of other organizations, such as the Reserve Officers' Association, Quartermaster Association, Engineers' Society, et al.

The subject for the December 3d meeting will be "Military Policy, Origin of the General Staff, the National Defense Act of 1916, and Duties of the General Staff of an Army Corps."

Maj. Sydney Smith told some interesting features of the Reserve Officers' convention at Springfield, Ill.: Major Ferris spoke of conditions in Wisconsin, and Major Van Natta of the necessity for Reserve Officers to interest themselves in the R. O. T. C. units in the U. S. as a feeder for Reserve commissioned personnel.

Colonel McCloskey quoted from Tables of Organization the composition of corps headquarters, special troops of an army corps, and the consolidated table of the corps of three divisions, aggregating 83,850 officers and men. That the 6th Corps Staff were to prepare to perform their duties as members of that staff and that a working and workable staff would be developed. All members of the staff were urged to take the correspondence school courses.

ADMIRAL GREGORY LAUDS PEARL HARBOR'S PLANT

IN his testimony before the Doheny Oil Lease Equity suit, Los Angeles, California, Rear Adm. L. E. Gregory, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, declared that in his opinion the Pearl Harbor Storage Plant is the best unit of its kind in the world. In the course of his testimony, Admiral Gregory declared that the cost of this project, despite the fact that certain changes had been made by the Navy, was "within \$31,000, or about 1 per cent of the Bureau's original estimate."

The Admiral also pointed out that increasing the capacity of the storage plant at Hawaii to 4,200,000 barrels was the result of plans recommended by the general board of the Navy and approved by former Secretary of Navy Denby.

SERVICE SCHOOLS & ACADEMIES

THE Army Music School had the opportunity to hear, on October 14 and 15, the distinguished clarinetist and artist, Mr. Gustav Langenus of New York Symphony Society fame, in two lectures and a demonstration of clarinet playing. The many points advanced by Mr. Langenus were of inestimable value to the band-leader students of the Army Music School and soloists and bandmen students who are taking up the clarinet as a specialty.

CORPS OF CADETS

U. S. M. A., WEST POINT, N. Y.

CADET EDWARD W. CLINCH, Third Class, U.S.M.A., died at West Point on October 20, 1924, following a sudden attack of appendicitis. The body was sent to his home in Tampa, Fla., for interment. The officers on duty at the Military Academy and the Corps of Cadets accompanied the body to the railroad station on October 21.

Company D, U.S.C.C., commanded by Maj. W. H. Jones, Jr., acted as escort. Cadet David M. Hackman, the roommate of the deceased cadet, accompanied the body to Tampa.

TANK SCHOOL

CAMP MEADE, MD.

THE new commandant, Col. George S. Simonds, Infantry, arrived and took command of the school on September 1. Colonel Simonds holds a record as one of our most distinguished infantrymen. His most recent assignment was a tour of duty as assistant commandant of the War College as a brigadier general. The recent announcement. During the World War he served ment of his appointment as brigadier general, effective November 19, has been received with pleasure by his many friends.

CAPT. S. E. BRETT, a distinguished Tank officer, who has been working for several months with the Board on Training Regulations (a task now nearing completion) has been appointed adjutant of the

THE 1925 Regular Officers' Class held its opening exercises here on September 20, 1924. The class was honored by the presence of Maj. Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry, who delivered an interesting and inspiring address. General Farnsworth was accompanied by Col. F. C. Bolles and Capt. J. W. Leonard of the office of the Chief of Infantry.

Following is a list of the officers assigned to this year's class: Col. W. B. McCaskey, Lt. Col. H. L. Cooper, Maj. O. W. Hoop, Capt. C. M. Culp, F. G. Bonham, S. L. Conner, A. McGee, H. H. Lewis and C. H. Rarey.

First Lts. R. B. Watkins, H. I. Cassidy, C. K. Krams, F. L. Parks, W. H. Speidel, H. E. Beine, M. H. Doty, J. S. Miller, T. W. Roane, L. P. Jordan, T. M. Brinkley and C. M. Smith.

Second Lts. C. M. Tomlinson, R. E. Nugent, G. P. O'Neill, J. E. Macklin, A. P. Foster, M. E. Meister, R. R. Robins, W. D. Gillespie and R. W. Stika.

WILL GIVE DINNER FOR COL. THOS. FAIRSERVIS

A DINNER will be tendered to Colonel Thomas Fairservis at the Armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y. on the evening of Saturday, December 6, 1924, at 6.30 P. M., to celebrate the fifth anniversary of his command of the 106th Infantry.

The tribute to Colonel Fairservis is in recognition of his unselfish devotion to the 106th Infantry. Numerous reviews tendered by him to celebrities from all over the world, together with his many other activities, brought distinction to the Borough of Brooklyn.

The charge for the dinner will be \$5.00 a cover. Tables seating eight may be reserved.

Lt. Col. V. L. Outerbridge, N. Y. N. G. is chairman of the testimonial dinner committee.

COLONEL SLOCUM ELECTED

AT the annual meeting of the Citizens' Relief Association held at the Social Service House in Washington this week, Col. Herbert J. Slocum, U.S.A., retired, was elected president of the organization. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Evan H. Tucker; 2d vice president, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey; treasurer, William J. Flather; and secretary, Walter S. Ufford.

THE Bureau of Navigation has authorized the establishment of a Sound School at the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif. This school will be started as soon as men from the Battle Fleet can be detailed for instruction.

The course will be of eight weeks duration and will consist of a thorough training in the handling of Sound material and in training the listeners to recognize different objects.

The school will have a maximum number of 20 men under instruction. These men must have not less than two years to serve on their present enlistment, or have signified their intention to extend their enlistment to permit of two years' continuous service.

The transfers of all men will be under the control of the Commander in Chief, Battle Fleet, and men upon graduation from the school will be returned to the ships from which originally transferred.

The establishment of this school will enable the various ships having sound equipment to properly utilize this equipment. In the past the number of qualified listeners has been very limited.

SUBMARINE SCHOOL

NEW LONDON, CONN.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, that a class in submarine training will convene at the Submarine Base, New London, Conn., on or about January 1, 1925.

Applications should be submitted in accordance with Part C, Section 3, C-51, C-52, and C-53, Bureau of Navigation Manual, and must be in the hands of the Bureau not later than December 1, 1924. Accompanying the applications should be a report from a medical officer that the officer is physically qualified for submarine training.

NAVY SCHOOLS

THE Bureau of Navigation has requested the Commander in Chief, Battle Fleet, to nominate five ensigns for temporary duty at the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif. These Ensigns will report on October 15 for the purpose of instructing enlisted men, candidates for examination for the Naval Academy.

The following named ensigns have been assigned the above duty:

Ensigns A. L. Thompson, S. King and H. M. Sylvester, all from the Arizona; Ensigns A. L. Warburton and A. R. Linholm, from the Nevada.

THE Torpedo School maintained by the

Destroyer Squadrons, Battle Fleet, will be continued until the departure of the Fleet for Hawaiian Islands next spring. In order that the U.S.S. McDermutt may be available for work on the Torpedo Range for the month of December, the date of the annual overhaul of the McDermutt has been changed from October 15 to December 22. In order to maintain the work load at the Navy Yard the U.S.S. Sloat has been ordered to the yard on October 15, instead of the McDermutt.

ALLEGED WAVE OF UNREST SWEEPING SPANISH ARMY

IMPORTANT military events are taking place in Spain, according to reports, which may affect the entire Spanish Army. Dispatches indicate fighting and arrests along the entire border.

A note issued last week by the directory at Madrid admits arrests on the frontier, where the prisoners are accused of plotting a revolution.

At Barcelona police frustrated an attempt to attack the barracks. One policeman was slain and another wounded in a battle in the streets. Several persons were arrested for having bombs in their possession, it is said.

Twenty were arrested at one point on the frontier, which is being closely guarded to prevent shipment of arms.

BRAZIL REBELS REPORTED TAKING UP ARMS AGAIN

A COLUMN of 1500 Brazilian revolutionists, commanded by Gens. Zeccanetto and Mezquita, has invaded the State of Rio Grande, Brazil, according to cables received at Buenos Aires. The forces have given no indication of making any further advance.

The column, which has been joined by several smaller ones, possesses a considerable amount of war material, sufficient to arm 3000 additional men.

MEDICAL COUNCIL SEEKS HIGHER PERSONNEL PAY

THE outstanding action taken at the second meeting of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau Medical Council this morning was a recommendation that immediate steps be taken to secure legislation to establish a Medical Corps in the Bureau with higher rates of pay for all medical personnel.

It is the consensus of opinion in the Council that unless the Bureau is placed in a position to offer a permanent career to physicians, it would be impossible to obtain the high type of men who are necessary for the proper administration of the Bureau's work. It was pointed out that many of the present personnel are serving at a financial sacrifice.

The Council emphasized the fact that the medical work of the Bureau is practically the biggest thing of its kind the World has ever known, and their recommendations included greatly augmented authority for the Medical Director in order that his jurisdiction be commensurate with his responsibilities; and the appointment of at least five Assistant Medical Directors to represent the Medical Director in the field.

Dr. H. A. Pattison reported on recommendations made by the National Tuberculosis Association to the Veterans' Bureau and brought up the question of Industrial Convalescent Camps for tubercular cases. It was recommended that the Veterans' Bureau have a complete survey made by an independent medical board working with hospital personnel; for a determination of diagnosis of tuberculous and neuro-psychiatric cases in order to segregate in appropriate hospitals the two types of diseases.

The Council emphasized the great importance of the cure and relief of the sick as distinguished from compensation and insurance. Dr. T. W. Salmon of the Neuro-psychiatric Group stated that many of the recommendations of the Psychiatric Association are now being acted upon by the Bureau.

AIR SERVICE NOTES

FIRST SGT. WM. P. BEGLEY, Langley Field, Va., placed on retired list after 30 years' service.

Tech. Sgt. Robert Aurand, Chanute Field, Ill., appointed a master sergeant. Staff Sgt. Grover C. Goff, Selfridge Field, Mich., appointed a technical sergeant. Tech. Sgt. Joseph Kindergan, Selfridge Field, Mich., appointed a master sergeant to fill a vacancy in the Hawaiian Department. Tech. Sgt. William L. Klutz, Crissy Field, Calif., appointed a master sergeant.

GENERAL BERRY REVIEWS 165TH INFANTRY N.Y.N.G.

IN a review in its army in New York city on November 7, by Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, commanding the New York National Guard, the 165th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. (69th N. Y.) under Col. John J. Phelan, made a good appearance. The regiment had a big turnout.

The Medical Detachment under Major Thomas Maguire paraded with the new wheeled stretchers recently issued by the War Department.

General Berry was accompanied by a staff which included Col. Edward McLeer, Lt. Col. W. R. Wright, and J. A. S. Munday. Among the guests on the reviewing stand, Col. M. J. Lenihan, Col. A. H. Huehnel and Col. T. L. Brewer, of the Regular Army; Lt. Col. T. J. Moynahan, Capt. W. G. Massarene, Capt. J. W. Kennedy, Capt. J. Delaney late of the 69th, and Capt. H. Content, 44th Division, O.R.C.

The regiment was formed by Adjutant Richard J. Allen, in three battalions, Majors Felix McSherry, Bernard F. Cummings and Edward Conradt in command. After the review, the following exhibitions were given: Signal communications by the headquarters company under Capt. Fergus Mullins, which included the erection of a field radio station, and its operation; machine gun demonstration by Co. M., Capt. Charles J. Baker, and infantry drill by Co. K, Capt. Thomas F. MacNulty. The latter company paraded in special uniform, won as a prize from the State for recruiting.

Evening parade and the dismissal of the colors with ceremony was the concluding event. General Berry praised the regiment.

Company I, Capt. W. H. McIntyre, Jr., received a letter from the Chief of the Militia Bureau complimenting the command for having the best attendance record of any company in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1924.

WEST POINT DEFEATS FLORIDA ELEVEN 14-7

'Gators Give Cadets Scare With Touchdown In Third Period

WILSON STARS FOR ARMY

CLINCHING victory with a touchdown in the last quarter, the Army team defeated the powerful University of Florida eleven 14-7 at West Point, N. Y., on November 8.

The Cadets were forced to fight hard all the way, particularly after Newby, Florida's backfield flash, intercepted a forward pass on his own 10-yard line and ran 90 yards to a touchdown. His place kick a moment later added the extra point which tied the score at 7-all.

The Army opened up a strong drive, and a moment before the quarter ended Yeomans dashed 45 yards to the Florida 5-yard line. Three plays at the line left Army with a foot to go on the fourth down.

Yeomans chose a play sending an Army back wide at the left side of the Florida line. But Todd broke through, tossing the runner for a loss and giving the ball to Florida. It looked like Army's last chance, but soon after the opening of the final period Harry Wilson broke loose on a slice off tackle and ran through the Florida secondary defense to a touchdown. Garbisch kicked the goal.

ARMY SCORES FIRST

Army's initial score in the first period came after a drive of 40 yards down field, with Wood and Gillmore featuring, had taken the ball to Florida's two-yard line. It took three plays to put it over, so stubborn was the defense of the tackles, Williams and Smith. Garbisch added the extra point.

The Florida line was strong on defense. The Alligator Eleven was coached by Maj. J. A. Van Fleet, West Point, '15, and Maj. A. C. Tipton, West Point, '05.

The line-up:

Army (14)—Davidson, L. E.; Saunders, L. T.; Ellinger, L. G.; Garbisch, Center; Farwick, R. G.; Griffith, R. T.; Fraser, R. E.; Harding, Q. B.; Wilson, L. H. B.; Gillmore, R. H. B.; Wood, F. B. University of Florida (7)—Lightsey, L. E.; Williams, L. T.; Norton, L. G.; Cornwall, Center; Goldstein, R. G.; Smith, R. T.; Osterhoudt, R. E.; Jones, Q. B.; Brown, L. H. B.; Pittman, R. H. B.; Middlekauff, F. B.

Score by periods.

Army 7 0 0 7—14
University of Fla... 0 0 7 0—7

Touchdowns—Wilson, Gillmore, Newton. Points after touchdown—Garbisch 2 (drop kicks), Newton (placement).

Substitutions—Army: Schmidt for Saunders, Westphalinger for Griffith, Born for Fraser, Yeomans for Harding, Johnson for Yeomans, Harding for Johnson, Schefflein for Wilson, Wilson for Schefflein, Hewitt for Gillmore, Trapnell for Wood, Florida—Todd for Lightsey, Rose for Todd, Davis for Smith, Merrin for Osterhoudt, Pittman for Brown, Murphy for Pittman, Newton for Murphy, Tchaplín for Middlekauff.

Referee—L. H. Andrews; Yale. Umpire—C. H. Thurber, Colgate. Linesman—E. H. Hastings, Cornell. Field Judge—H. G. Cann, New York University. Time of periods—15 minutes.

TENTH INF. POLOISTS START INDOOR SEASON

THE 10th Infantry polo team opened their indoor season last week with a double bill at the Helen St. armory in Cincinnati. Their opponent was the fast riding, hard hitting trio of the 54th Cavalry Brigade. The doughboy team got off to a slow start and was forced to accept the short end of a 10-9 score in the first game and 11-9 in their second game.

In the first contest Lt. J. J. Yeats, playing No. 2 for the Infantry, received a very painful injury to his arm when he was struck by a mallet. He continued the game, however, but was unable to compete on the second night. Cpl. George Hague, who substituted for Lieutenant Yeats, played an excellent game.

Line-up for the 10th Infantry: Lt. T. B. Manuel, No. 1; Lieutenant Yeats, No. 2 in the first game, Corporal Hague, No. 2 in the second game; Lieutenant C. R. Farmer, back. Fifty-fourth Cavalry Brigade: Captain Cameron H. Saunders, No. 1; Ser-

geant Elmore Biersdorfer, No. 2, and Sergeant Johnny Cassidy, back.

The board of directors of the Cincinnati Riding Club have invited the 10th Infantry polo team to participate with them in indoor polo at their riding hall this winter.

Members of the 10th Infantry team have been given an opportunity to compete for a place on the Cincinnati regional team which goes to Chicago in December and, needless to say, a determined effort will be made to place an Army representative or two in the line-up when the battle begins in the windy city.

Capt. M. E. Halloran, who has been playing polo in the Philippines recently, joined the regiment and appears a likely addition to the team.

OLD POST TEAM TAKES SILL FOOTBALL TITLE

THE Old Post has won the football championship of the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., for the season of 1924. Its record of three games won, one game tied, and no losses, has put the team at the head of the league.

The final game of the season proved to be a stumbling block in the long row of victories that the Old Post has acquired. Smarting under the defeat that it had received at the hands of the 18th Field Artillery last week, the 20th Infantry went on the field last week determined to redeem themselves.

Playing with the spirit of a college team, following the ball at every step and fighting for every inch of ground, the 20th Infantry held the Old Post to a 6-6 tie.

The line-up:

Twentieth Infantry: Degan, left end; Dunlap, left tackle; Tambke, left guard; Belrose, center; Walker, right guard; Skaggs, right tackle; Smith, right end; Spence, quarterback; Humphries, right halfback; Katchew, left halfback; Boyles, fullback.

Old Post: Montgomery, left end; Ward, left tackle; Williamson, left guard; LaRue, center; Kaneubee, right guard; Morey, right tackle; Thurman, right end; Dowler, quarterback; Beauregard, right halfback; McCarter, left halfback; Crawford, fullback.

Substitutes—20th Infantry: Driscoll for Katchew, Pryor for Skaggs, Hendricks for Pryor, Barrington for Dunlap, Coons for Barrington, Reddick for Humphries, Crim for Reddick, Fair for Smith and Friedman for Walker.

Old Post: Stevenson for Beauregard, Bumpus for Morey and Forrel for Bumpus.

NAVAL ACADEMY SOCCER TEAM DOWNS DARTMOUTH

THE Naval Academy soccer team showed better team play to Dartmouth, winning the recent game 5 to 1. Dartmouth scored the last goal of the game, a kick from scrimmage by Steel.

Navy scored three goals in the first period. Pfengstang broke the ice with a scrimmage kick ten minutes after play started. Fradd scored the other two, a penalty kick and a kick from scrimmage. Abele, who played brilliant soccer throughout, kicked both second-half goals.

NAVY PLEBES BEATEN BY BALTIMORE SOCCERITES

BALTIMORE City College won, by 1 to 0, from the Naval Academy plebes in a fine game of soccer. The only score, a kick from scrimmage by Bell, came at about the middle of the final period, and the game ended with the teams struggling desperately for an opening.

The game was featured by the good work of the opposing goal tenders, Goldstein, of City College, and Garton, of the Navy. Both did remarkable work in stopping hard drives, and the score would have been much larger except for their exceptional efforts.

GAME RESULTS

FOOTBALL

November 8, 1924

ARMY—14.
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA—7.
NAVY—53.
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT—0.

SOCCER

NAVY—5.
DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY—1.
NAVY PLEBES—0.
BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE—1.

ANNAPOLIS TEAM BEATS UNIV. OF VERMONT 53-0

Midshipmen Show Strength In Clash With Vermonters' Plucky Eleven

NAVY HAS PASS ATTACK

SHOWING its first real strength this season, the Navy eleven ran rough-shod over the plucky University of Vermont team at Annapolis, Md., November 8, scoring eight touchdowns. The final tally was 53-0 in favor of the Midshipmen.

For the first time this year the Navy team actually gained ground and made touchdowns with the speed and power which usually characterizes Annapolis elevens. It used the passing game as part of its normal attack and, though not especially successful with it, gave indications that it has the possibilities of a varied and brilliant game along this line.

Hamilton did most of the passing, while nearly all of those who played in the backfield and on the ends were receivers. The play was used effectively at all periods, particularly when, with three minutes to play, it carried the ball downfield to a point from which a touchdown was made.

NAVY STONE WALL DEFENSE

The Navy exhibited its stone wall defense in spite of losses sustained in the line as well as the backfield on account of the recent scholastic restrictions.

Vermont made only two first downs, one on straight plays and the other on a forward pass. The Green Mountain team came near to scoring when, in the last quarter, Conway grabbed a fumbled ball on Vermont's two-yard line. He ran to the Navy's 15-yard line, where he was caught by Albertson and Stolz.

The Navy backs gave indications of real ability as runners this afternoon. They are Albertson and H. Caldwell. Both were fast and elusive. Hamilton and Born, the other backs who started the game, were recruits from the plebe team of last year. Hamilton was the field general and picked his plays with much judgment. His passing was good. Born was used almost entirely to help the other runners, but Banks, who succeeded him in the final quarter, showed some brilliant flashes which helped the tired offense greatly.

Caldwell led the field with four touchdowns, two in the first quarter and one each in the third and fourth. Albertson scored in the first, second and fourth periods and Hamilton carried the ball over in the third. Hamilton kicked four of eight attempts at placement goals after touchdowns, several of his tries being blocked.

Today's game against Bucknell is regarded as a real test. Bucknell is improving as the season progresses, and always points up specially for the Navy game.

The line-up:

Naval Academy—Taylor, L. E.; Lambert, L. T.; Eddy, L. G.; Zuber, Center; Chillingworth, R. G.; Stolz, R. T.; R. Caldwell, R. E.; Hamilton, Q. B.; Albertson, L. B.; H. Caldwell, R. B.; Born, F. B. Vermont—Mainini, L. E.; Burroughs, L. T.; Hawley, L. G.; Clark, Center; Hill, R. G.; Winebach, R. T.; Tompson, R. E.; Tarpey, Q. B.; Cayward, L. B.; Yarnell, R. B.; Smith, F. B.

Score by periods:

Naval Academy ... 19 7 13 14—53
Vermont 0 0 0 0—0
Touchdowns—Caldwell (4), Albertson

SIXTH CAVALRY HORSE SHOW IS BIG SUCCESS

THE Chattanooga—Sixth Cavalry Horse Show which was held on October 25 was one of the most successful affairs ever staged at Fort Oglethorpe. Under the management of Major Edwin N. Hardy, who was assisted by various committees, the ring was most elaborately constructed and decorated, and all classes were run off with clock like precision.

In the Garnett Andrews Cup Glass, much interest was centered. Miss Betty Fleming has won this trophy for the past two years, but on this occasion Mrs. Charles B. Hutchinson riding "Snooks" captured first place, with Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., on "Dodo" second, and Miss Betty Fleming on "O'Henry," third.

The grand championship jumping event was won by 1st Sgt. Chester A. Clark, on

"John," won with Lt. Donald A. Beck on "Baby," second, and Lt. Davis W. Hale on "Fagan," third.

In the Officers' pair jumping Lt. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., on "Betty" and Lt. James M. Rudolph on "Nigger" won first place with a perfect score, while Lt. Leslie D. Carter and Lt. Raymond D. Palmer finished second, and Lt. Howard A. Doone and Lt. William P. Campbell third.

In the Ladies and Gentlemen's pair jumping Mrs. Vernon N. Shell and Col. Richard H. Kimball won first place from Lt. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., after an extra jump off.

CARDINAL POLOISTS AND YELLOW JACKETS IN TIE

PROBABLY one of the closest and most exciting polo games ever played at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was staged in the Post circle on the afternoon of November 2. Just before the game started, the polo ponies were paraded before the spectators, the Sixth Cavalry band leading the procession.

The game started off with Lieutenant Donaldson scoring in the first period for the Cardinals, followed shortly afterwards by a goal for the Yellow Jackets by Lieutenant de Saussure. In the next period the Cardinals had the edge, scoring twice on goals by Captain Maxwell and Lieutenant Dewey, while their opponents were held scoreless.

In the third period, however, Lieutenant de Saussure and Major Hardy each registered for the Jackets and held the Cardinals to a single score by Lieutenant Dewey. This performance was nearly repeated in the fourth period when Major Hardy and Lieutenant Watson of the Yellow Jackets each countered while their opponents were held in check and the first half ended with the score 5-4 in favor of the Jackets.

As the second half opened the Cardinals held the Yellow Jackets without a score in the fifth period, while adding two goals to their own total by Captain Maxwell and Captain Lawrence. The latter's goal was a pretty drive from the 60-yard line, on a safety. At this point the Cardinals were leading with the score 8-5 in their favor.

In the sixth period each team tallied twice, Lieutenant Donaldson and Captain Lawrence for the Cardinals, and Major Hardy and Lieutenant Ladue for the Yellow Jackets. The following period Lieutenant de Saussure and Lieutenant Watson scored for the Jackets, while Lieutenant Donaldson evened the count, 9-9, by registering for his team.

In the eighth period, with the score tied, the Cardinals succeeded in getting the jump and by clever passing Lieutenant Dewey took the ball through the goal posts for a score.

With defeat staring them in the face the Yellow Jackets were undaunted. By meeting the ball by a beautiful stroke Lieutenant Watson batted a terrific drive high in the air but squarely between the goal posts, this tying the score again. Shortly after this the time whistle blew, but the play continued fast and furious, with the Cardinals advancing nearer and nearer to what appeared to be the deciding goal. However, Captain Lawrence, in making his final effort, shot the ball a few feet wide of the mark.

At this point the game was called, on account of the ponies and the fact that it was getting quite late in the afternoon, so the result was a draw, 10-10.

Line-ups: Yellow Jackets—Lt. de Saussure, Major Hardy, Lieutenant Ladue, Lieutenant Watson and Colonel Kimball.

Cardinals—Captain Maxwell, Lieutenant Donaldson jr., Lieutenant Dewey, and Captain Lawrence.

Summary: Goals—Major Hardy, 3; Lieutenant Donaldson, 3; Lieutenant de Saussure, 3; Lieutenant Dewey, 3; Lieutenant Watson, 3; Captain Lawrence, 2; Captain Maxwell, 2; Lieutenant Ladue, 1. Safety—Major Hardy, 1; Captain Lawrence, 1; Lieutenant de Saussure, 1.

Fouls—Major Hardy, 1; Lieutenant de Saussure, 1; Lieutenant Dewey, 1.

COMING GAMES

FOOTBALL

November 15, 1924

NAVY—Bucknell University at Annapolis, Md.

ARMY—Columbia University at West Point, N. Y.

MARINE CORPS—University of Detroit at Detroit, Mich.

INFANTRY SCHOOL—Loyola College at New Orleans.

Q. M. GENERAL SPEAKS ON CORPS PROBLEMS

Delivers Address At Army
Industrial College On
November 6

STRESSES PREPARATION

"THE Procurement of Commercial and Semi-Commercial War Material—Peace-time planning," was the subject of the address made by Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, Quartermaster General of the Army, before the Army Industrial College on November 6.

General Hart declared that requirements are defined as the quantities of supplies of all kinds needed to completely stock all depots and assure the supply of all troops, wherever located and under any and all conditions of service, with initial equipment and maintenance.

Among the other subjects discussed by the General were transportation, decentralization and practical business methods. In the course of his address General Hart said, in part:

"You will not fail to note that the assumption that requirements are *definitely known* wipes the slate clean of a very large slice of detailed work preliminary to actual procurement and definitely fixes a point from which to proceed. As a matter of fact, requirements have been figured in some 5000 items, the more essential ones, leaving about 5000 to be computed.

"Having determined requirements—or assumed them as in this case—my discussion has to do with the next and succeeding moves in the program. The sequence is quite clear. First, you must have the agencies upon which you are going to rely to procure the definitely known requirements. That means a network of quartermaster depots located at centers of supply. Those are the machines which do the real work. They must be organized and put in readiness for this task.

"My subject hinges primarily on *troubles* incident to procurement, and how to avoid such troubles. I am going to try to convince you that there are no *troubles*, as we ordinarily understand that word, in the processes incident to procurement and issue of quartermaster supplies—at least no troubles other than the one placed upon the human race at the beginning—work; plain, every-day practical work.

"In most cases what we conceive of as troubles arise through lack of clear vision, through failure to properly block out and analyze the task that confronts us. Such analysis or blocking out will invariably free the problem from those factors which bewilder the mind and add to the proportions of our ancient enemy—*misdirected energy*. Bewilderment is a millstone about the neck of progress.

PEACE AND WAR CHARTS

"During peace-time the existing agencies are organized in every detail and respect as they would operate in war-time, and the only change from peace-time to war-time operation will be in expansion. Each of these agencies has what is called its peace-time chart and its war-time chart, and the difference in the two covers war-time expansion.

"Throughout the field all possible steps have been taken to put the active depots in a fair state of preparedness to effect the necessary expansion to go on a war-time basis. In this connection, one of the most important peace-time preparations is the practical training of each officer for his war-time job and getting quartermasters, both Regular and Reserve, in touch with local big business men.

"Both of these purposes are now being accomplished at a gratifying rate, through the medium of Winter Plattsburg. This system of training has been heartily approved by both the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of War.

"But, in addition to the existing peace-time agencies, the creation of many new field agencies will be necessary to meet the demands of war-time. In the nature of things, these additional agencies can not come into existence until the emergency of war confronts us. But the building up of tentative organizations, in readiness to be called into existence by the mere issue of an order, involves one of the biggest items of peace-time preparation with which we are confronted. However, I am glad to be able to tell you that this enormous project is now well under way and that

from week to week we add to the number of organized, but inactive agencies.

"The Reserve officers in all parts of the country are doing constructive work, and numerous letters containing valuable suggestions, are being received from them. The assignment of prominent business men, civilians, not officers, to positions of leadership in certain groups of Winter Plattsburg courses is promoting the co-operation of local industry to a greater degree than ever before. The many are working now where formerly it was the few.

The traffic agencies at active peace-time stations in the field have been well organized, war-time expansion provided for, and the new agencies that will be required in war-time are now in process of tentative organization. These new agencies include 40 to 50 offices at railway centers and new production centers.

"The importance of satisfactory transportation during war-time can not be overestimated. To have a satisfactory transportation service or, indeed, a satisfactory service of any kind, it is essential to avoid intricate and confused procedure and stick to simple and understandable rules, avoiding division of responsibility.

"The War Department has established a splendid example of undivided responsibility by placing upon Corps Area Commanders the sole responsibility for transportation within their respective Corps Area. It is believed that the soundness of that principle can not be questioned.

"The War Department rule that the procuring agency would deliver the supplies at Corps Area Supply Points, and the Corps Area authorities from the Supply Points to places where required for issue, simplifies the question of transportation and removes many annoyances from the minds of officers whose time will be pretty well occupied at the best.

To sum up, respecting what can be done in time of peace in preparation for war, the important steps are decentralization and practical business methods.

Neither needs argument these days, although both did not long ago. From a practical viewpoint, when war comes we must deal with commercial conditions then existing and to be developed thereafter, for there is little or no hope that business interests will construct any munitions plants in anticipation of war-time needs.

"The estimates of war-time needs are important, but without the machinery necessary to supply same would avail nothing.

"Under decentralization, the *field* is working for us and with us to create this machinery and build a sound foundation under it. Decentralization—to quote the recruiting posters—*builds men*. It also taboos meddling so long as the responsibility imposed is lived up to. Instead of telling the field what to do and how to do it, we tell them the results desired and encourage them to work out their own salvation. This develops self-reliance and confidence, and a thought-out unit plan which means something—a *unit plan* worth while."

PHILADELPHIA CHANWOS ELECT CLUB OFFICERS

THE Philadelphia District Chanwos Club held its its regular monthly meeting at Grand Fraternity Hall, Philadelphia, Thursday, October 30, 1924, at 8 P. M., and the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Machinist W. J. Brennan, U.S.N., president; Chief Machinist J. E. Kemmer, U. S.N., 1st vice-president; Gunner J. A. Choate, U.S.N., 2d vice-president; Chief Carpenter W. E. McDonough, U. S. N., treasurer; Chief Machinist C. J. Naprstek, U.S.N., secretary, and Pay Clerk R. Ciesluk, U.S.N., steward.

A welfare committee was appointed to look after the families of the brother Chanwos members who are at sea, in case of necessity. A talk was given by the president on the subject of "Chief and Warrent Officers, Past, Present and Future." A light buffet lunch was served after the meeting.

NAVAL ACADEMY PLEBES TROUGH N.Y.M.A. ELEVEN

THE Naval Academy Plebes romped away from the New York Military Academy here November 8, changing their team frequently, scoring in every quarter and finishing the game with the score of 45 to 3.

The visitors scored only in the second quarter, when Robins lifted a placement goal after Wynn had intercepted a Navy pass on New York's forty yard line and run to the Navy's twenty-five yard line. From that point, the ball was advanced to the fifteen yard line for the kick.

IN MEMORIAM

Colonel Harry K. White, U. S. Marine Corps, Retired.

Born January 25, 1860. Died November 7, 1924

Distinguished Son of the U. S. Naval Academy, Class of 1881

Vice President of the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc.

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Mother whose heart beat with pardonable pride,

Mother who, heartbroken, mourns at his side,

Dry all your tears and your great sorrow hide

And smile at your Warrior—Faithful to You!

Hark—Sounds the Clarion Call of Death!

Gone from the warmth of a Mother's heart's fire;

Gone from the Friendship of Thousands—All True,

Faithful in Death, Mother—Faithful to You!

Mother be Comforted, for He knows what's best,

Stem all the Sorrows that surge in Your Breast,

Look upward to Heaven where God grants him rest,

And Smile at Your Warrior—Faithful to You!

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FORTIFY KEY TO PACIFIC

THE arrival in Washington in the past week of Governor Farrington of Hawaii has served to attract the attention to a fact well known to the Army and Navy, but which the public apparently has ignored. The Governor is vigorously advocating the adequate defense of the Hawaiian Islands.

He very justly points out that they not only are the key to the Pacific, but that their possession means the domination of the entire West Coast of the United States. The Army and Navy have repeatedly called attention to the needs of Hawaii if it is to remain American and not immediately on the outbreak of a war to fall into the hands of an enemy.

The appropriation committees of the Lower House, however, have not seen fit to head the warning which has been given. They have appropriated sufficient money to make a good start in the right direction, but not enough to thoroughly complete the job.

Since the treaties emanating from the Washington Arms Conference have put us strictly on the defensive in the Pacific, Hawaii is our farthest outpost. A glance at the routes in the North Pacific Ocean show that practically every one of importance passes within a very short distance of Hawaii. The expression "the cross-roads of the Pacific" is not a slogan gotten up by the Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce to boost its own affairs, but is a statement of fact born out by the military situation in the Pacific as well as the commercial one.

Since the opening of the Panama Canal the routes from the Atlantic through that canal to the principal Asiatic ports pass

close to and therefore are dominated by the Hawaiian Islands.

The British at one time possessed Heligoland. From a commercial point of view it was of no value. Despite the fact that the British naval authorities vigorously protested, Lord Salisbury traded it to Germany for commercial concessions on the east coast of Africa. The recent war proved its value, as in German hands it continually vitally interfered with British naval operations.

Hawaii held by us cannot be used as a base to operate against our coast. Hawaii in the hands of an enemy means an excellent point from which to attack our shipping, to attack our coast, and to aid in the maintenance of an invading force operating on our mainland.

INITIATIVE COUNTS

When war comes there is no more chance to prepare the defense of an outpost like Hawaii than there is to prepare the defense of an outpost in front of a trench line once the attack has started. The pacifists in the country may argue for a plebiscite before war can be declared. The people of our possible enemies have no such idea. They still realize the value of the initiative. They are thoroughly acquainted with the fact that under international law a declaration of war is not necessary.

Our history is full of examples of locking the barn door after the horse is stolen. The consequence always has been that we have paid through the nose before we recovered ourselves. Our military authorities have persistently advocated the placing of Hawaii in a proper state of defense. The hearings before the various Congressional committees are full of the essential facts. There is no excuse for further delay to perform our obvious duty. It is to be hoped that Governor Farrington, a civil officer, will be able to successfully make his voice heard where the Army and Navy have failed.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

"A PACIFIST," said a noted peace-at-any-price advocate recently, "is a man proud of his convictions." The same, it may be observed, applies to hardened criminals.

CHINESE HUMOR

"WHY," an American correspondent is reputed to have asked General Feng, "are your followers so brave?" The General, according to the report, replied, "Because they have just crossed the desert and are full of grit." Whereupon all the Chinese laughed heartily.

WANDERING CATTLE

ON the Navy Orders dated November 10, "Bureau of Agriculture" was mimeographed in place of "Bureau of Navigation." Evidently someone is aware that groups in Congress will never wake to Navy's needs until the cows come home.

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

SUPPORT A SERVICE CLUB

TO THE EDITOR:

I WOULD like to bring to the attention of your readers the work done by the Soldiers and Sailors Club of New York, Inc., 261 Madison Ave., corner of 39th St., New York City, in the past year.

More than 82,500 service men were furnished hospitality. From April 1923 to April 1924, 45,656 meals were served in the canteen and sleeping accommodations were furnished to over 14,000 men. It can readily be seen how important it is that this club should continue.

The income from canteen and dormitory

covers about half of the Club's expense. It must rely on friends in, or interested in the Service for the other half. The Club has just launched an appeal for funds and the co-operation of the JOURNAL and its readers will be greatly appreciated.

Speaking for the Army, Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard, said: "I have read the annual report of the Soldiers and Sailors Club of New York with the greatest satisfaction. It has, in fact, impressed me so much that I again want to tell you how much your Club contributes to the morale and contentment of the men of my command. So far as I am able to learn it is the only Club in the entire Metropolitan District where no discrimination is made in favor of any one service. From personal observation and reports of my recreation officer I know that the soldier on pass or furlough is always given a cordial welcome at the Soldiers and Sailors Club and, what is more, is made to feel that it is his Club."

"I need hardly add that I have followed with much interest, and such support as my limited opportunities permitted, the splendid work of you and your associates in maintaining the Club and I sincerely hope your efforts will continue successful. It would be a great loss if anything should stop or curtail in any way the service to the enlisted men now being supplied by the Soldiers and Sailors Club."

On behalf of the Navy, Rear Admiral Plunkett, U.S.N., said: "Apparently, those who give their time to the management of this Club fully realize, as we of the Service do, that clubs of this character afford a place for our men where they are surrounded by only proper influences and which, in a city like New York, is a necessity. The sailor man is often at a loss as to where he will go and what he will do, but with a Club like the Soldiers and Sailors Club, he can always feel that there is a welcome there and that he is surrounded by conditions more nearly representing the atmosphere of an American home than any place where he might go, and certainly it is infinitely better than the vast majority of places which are open to him and where he is a victim of every form of temptation, which, in the long run, can only tend to lower his morale and, through him, the morale of the Navy as a whole."

"You have my hearty congratulations on the work of the past year, and my earnest hope and wish that the future will be as successful as the past, and that this Club will continue to keep open house for the splendid men of our Navy, who visit the great city of New York, and who need just such a place as the Soldiers and Sailors Club supplies."

Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, said: "The services which the Soldiers and Sailors Club of New York renders to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps in the Nation's metropolis is unique in character and one of inestimable value. I feel that the Club is to be congratulated on the services of those who have been active in its management, and on the success which it has achieved in the past."

If any of your readers desire to contribute, we shall be pleased to have them forward their contributions through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS CLUB.

(Ed. Note.—All contributions should be mailed to the Editorial Offices, Army and Navy Journal, 10 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.)

NAVY MEDICAL EQUALIZATION

TO THE EDITOR:

IN the consideration by the Department of the Staff Equalization Bill, which it proposes to urge for enactment in the coming session of Congress, would it not be wise to consider something in addition, more permanent in effect and affecting the future of the Medical Corps, and the retention of Medical Officers in the lower grades, i.e., placing those in the two lower grades (Lieutenant [j.g.] and Lieutenant) on a promotion status similar to that of Medical Officers of the Army.

Every one will admit, with the lessening number of Medical graduates each year, and the better chances of promotion in the Army and the Public Health Service, and as the promotion block becomes more widely known, the Navy will hardly hold a very large per cent of the medical appointees of the past few years and it will be increasingly more difficult to obtain candidates. An appointee at the present time will require twenty years service or more to reach the grade of Lieutenant-Commander, the Army appointee is guaranteed by law the equivalent grade of Major in 12 years, if he does not reach it in the meantime. The maximum time in the grade of First Lieutenant is 3 years and in the grade of Cap-

tain 9 years, when the officer automatically becomes eligible for promotion.

Why not adopt this for the Navy, in combination with the running mate scheme now in vogue, limiting it to the two lower grades.

Practically all Navy Medical appointees since July 1, 1920, will have a much longer grind for promotion than officers of the sister services. This undoubtedly has already caused a large number of resignations.

Considering the great personal expense required now to obtain a Medical education, and the years to complete it, and with the lessening number of graduates, with the promotion in comparison with other services, there should not be opposition from line officers of an equitable mind, to the enactment of the mentioned scheme, if only persons of authority in the service will interest themselves.

AN OLDER OFFICER.

N. C. O. QUARTERS

TO THE EDITOR:

SOME wise man once remarked that mankind lives by combinations of words and thinks by phrases. To bear out this statement many high ranking officers have said the "enlisted men of the first three grades were the backbone of the Army." That this belief has been borne by many who were interested in more than the combination of words and phrases is evidenced by granting pay and allowances commensurate with the duties imposed upon these grades. In connection with the "allowances," each enlisted man of grade 1, 2 and 3, is entitled to one room.

Small as the item may seem to many, it is this privilege, the privilege of having one room to study and live in, more than a considerable proportion of the increased pay, that makes the enlisted man strive to acquire those qualities that makes him eligible for selection to one of these grades.

From many posts throughout the services is heard a storm of protests from high-ranking non-commissioned officers that they are being deprived of this allowance to accommodate men of subordinate rank but having married dependents.

While it is a very courteous execution of authority that dedicates these limited assignments to men who furnish the Government with additional transportation costs and enlisted men with subtle avenues to escape undesirable duties, the old single non-commissioned officer, who has perhaps for many years supported an old father or mother, or educated a member of his family, in lieu of getting married, is beginning to look with askance to his superior officers for relief from the monopoly of quarters by married enlisted men.

Laws have been passed granting these men a monetary allowance in lieu of quarters where quarters were not available. It is not to be expected in these economic times that the Government would meet the added increase in the non-commissioned staff with additional quarters throughout the service; but it is reasonable to expect that within the narrow limits of the district from which emanates this law, every effort would be made to furnish these single men with the allowance of one room to which they are entitled, even though it would require a few commissioned officers to vacate the rooms occupied by them in enlisted men's barracks and accept the monetary allowance so readily granted them.

But what worries the old non-commissioned officer most, is the law so interpreted that places a married man on a status of "quarters and rations not available," giving him a comfortable allowance of nearly \$60 a month, while he is performing duties identical to those of a single man, who has to share a small room with another man, right here in this District of Washington.

OLDTIMER.

REGIMENTAL BANDS

TO THE EDITOR:

HOW many persons have given this question any serious thought, excepting perhaps, the Bandleaders, who have had to struggle along as well as possible with whatever material available in an effort to keep their bands going in some sort of a fashion?

The time has come when something must be done for our Regimental Bands, if we are to retain them as musical organizations by improving their present chaotic conditions, or else go back to the old Bugle, Fife and Drum Corps.

Due to the increased Ratings and Pay, not only of the Army Band, the Navy Band and the U. S. Military Academy Band, but also of the regular Navy bands, it is becoming more difficult to retain the more experienced musicians in our Army bands.

[Continued on page 1543]

VOICE OF SERVICES

[Continued from Page 1542]

Even beginners hesitate to become attached to a band for instruction, as his chances of becoming first class private with more pay, is greater in a Company than in a band.

A communication was forwarded through military channels to The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., in the hope of bettering the present conditions of our bands by placing them on a par with the Navy bands. I am firmly convinced, that were all band leaders of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve Corps to submit an indorsement on the following recommendations, it could not be otherwise than favorable.

The following recommendation is submitted to increase the efficiency of Army Bands:

a. A Musicians Corps to be organized with a band leader to be selected as Chief of Musicians Corps.

b. All Army line bands to be maintained at an equal strength and as a separate organization, with the band leader to be designated as Band Commander.

c. Personnel of Bands to consist of: One Band leader, who shall have the Rank, Pay and Allowances as now authorized for Chaplains, U. S. Army. All service as Chief Musicians and Band leader (Enlisted and Warrant Officer) to be counted towards computing the Rank, Pay and Allowances present band leaders are to receive on first appointment.

One Assistant Leader, Master Sergeant. Base Pay of Grade 1, \$126; 4 First Musicians, Base Pay of Grade 2, \$84; 8 First Class Musicians, Base Pay of Grade 3, \$72; 8 Second Class Musicians, Base Pay of Grade 4, \$54; 2 Band Sergeants, Base Pay of Grade 4, \$54; 1 Band Corporal, Base Pay of Grade 5, \$42; 10 Third Class Musicians, Base Pay of Grade 5, \$42; First Cook, Private First Class and Spec. 4 Class, Base Pay of Grade 6, \$45; 1 Second Cook, Private First Class and Spec. 5 Class, Base Pay of Grade 6, \$36.

M. A. QUINTO.

Warrant Officer, U.S.A.

Band leader,

Fort Adams, R. I.

ASK ABOUT R. O. REGULATIONS

TO THE EDITOR:

I WAS examined by local board, found qualified for grade under regulation then existing, approved by local Reserve office, approved by Corps Area Headquarters, arrived in Washington two months prior to the issuing of new regulations. Application turned down in Washington under the new regulations.

Should application have been adjudged under old regulation or the new regulation issued two months after papers had arrived in Washington?

O. R. C.

ED. NOTE—You did not meet requirements of either policy. The new policy is more liberal than the old.

TO THE EDITOR:

TAKING advantage of your courtesy to answer questions regarding the new Revised Regulations, I would be pleased to have you answer my status as to when I could apply for promotion.

Was appointed to my present rank, Major, J.A.G., O.R.C., April 14, 1923. Had no previous military experience, and did not serve in the World War. Have had two weeks at R.O.T.C. since appointment. Have completed five out of the six sub-courses, Course "A," J.A.G.D., average examinations over 92. The remaining sub-course will be completed as soon as received.

Am 49 years of age.

MAJOR, J.A.G., O.R.C.

P. S.—I am informed that Course "A" is the only sub-course in the J.A.G.D.

ED. NOTE—(a) You can apply for a promotion, under existing regulation, April 14, 1926. (b) New regulations will not be in effect until promulgated.

TO THE EDITOR:

Referring to the Journal for October 11, 1924, page 1417, under the heading "Revised R. O. Regulations," am I right in assuming that Special Regulations 43 are still in effect, and that an application for promotion made now would come under them?

My commission will expire this Fall, and if I understand the new regulations which you have been publishing, passing the examinations for the next higher grade will simply entitle me to a certificate of capacity, and I shall have to wait until a vacancy occurs before obtaining the grade.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

BY SAMUEL T. ANSELL

The following Counsel's Service Opinions were given: 1. Notwithstanding any administrative requirements established by regulation or orders that the form of designation of a dependent relative as beneficiary of a death gratuity be sworn to and witnessed, where the form is filled out and signed by the officer clearly evidencing the intention of the officer to make his father the beneficiary, the father becomes entitled to the gratuity, as the requirements mentioned may be said to be directory only and not of a nature to defeat the statutory purpose in such cases.

2. It seems now to be established as the rule, and such rules seem to be in accord with all principle, that service under a fraudulent enlistment that was not voided, but terminated in an honorable discharge, should be counted in computing the period of service required for retirement. In this connection it may be observed that the Comptroller General in the first instance held otherwise, but later the Attorney General expressed a contrary view, in which the Comptroller General concurred; hence the rule as stated may be regarded as established law.

3. An enlisted man of the Philippine Scouts, being an enlisted man of the Regular Army within the purview of the gratuity legislation, his beneficiary, no other reason appearing to the contrary, is entitled to the six months' gratuity.

COUNSEL'S DIGEST OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S DECISIONS.

1. Where, upon application for review of a decision disallowing commutation of quarters, heat and light on account of alleged dependent father, an affidavit of the father to the effect that the officer son made a certain contribution to his support, without evidence showing in detail the father's income from other sources, property owned, physical and mental condition, is insufficient, since without such detailed evidence there is nothing to show the fact of dependency. (Cuttan's case, Nov. 5, 1924.)

2. Where, upon a question of dependent mother in the case of a Reserve officer on active duty, it is shown in an affidavit executed by her that she is 60 years old, lives with her husband and the health of herself and her husband is good, that he has a salary of \$80 per month, the living expenses of the household were from \$150 to \$200 per month, the greater part of which was contributed by claimant, that mother owns the dwelling house, valued at \$15,000, on which there is an encumbrance of \$10,000, also a farm valued at \$5,000, on which there is an encumbrance of \$3,000.

Held: That while the son has contributed a large part of the living expenses, he has in return received all the benefits derived from living in the parental home and, inasmuch as the obligation of the mother's support is upon the husband and, moreover, the mother has an equity in the property mentioned amounting to \$7,500, she cannot be said to be dependent upon the son for her chief support. (Greenwood's case, November 3, 1924.)

3. Payment to a chief machinist's mate for one-quarter additional pay from February 17 to March 5, 1922, is authorized where it appears that payee's enlistment expired February 16, 1922, while on board ship en route from Guam to Honolulu and the commanding officer certified that he was held in the service for the Government's convenience and performed all the duties of his grade until his discharge March 8, 1922, at San Francisco. (Fleming's case, November 3, 1924.)

4. Where the alleged dependency of a mother

was sought to be established by showing that the husband was ill and unable to comply with the obligation to support his wife, claimant's mother, Held: That upon the evidence submitted, the husband was but temporarily disabled; that such temporary disability did not effect his obligation to support his wife, and that, in consequence, the mother could not be said to be dependent upon the officer son. (McIntosh's case, October 28, 1924.)

5. Where certain Army drill pay had not been paid to a member of the South Carolina National Guard at the time of his death, and there was attached to the payroll an affidavit of deceased soldier's parents showing the relationship and that he left neither wife nor child, that he died intestate and no administrator had been appointed, and there was also attached to the payroll a receipted undertaker's bill.

Held: That the affidavits of the parents should be supported by that of two other witnesses and, further, that payment of claims of this kind without administration to the next of kin who had paid the funeral expenses is on the theory of subrogation of such claimant to the undertaker, whose claim is a preferred one, and on such theory, upon the required proof, the pay earned may be paid to the father. (Roger's case, October 24, 1924.)

6. In numerous decisions respecting dependency allowances the requirements were accentuated and strictly applied (1) that there must be dependency in fact, and the necessity for contribution must exist in excess of one-half of the parent's living expense; (2) that where the parents are living together both are dependent or neither is dependent; (3) that claimant must have actually contributed more than one-half of the dependent parent's support; (4) that the living must, in view of all the circumstances, be only a reasonable one, that is reasonably necessary for a person in such station; (5) that the legal obligation to support a parent is that of all the children and, where the parent has other children gainfully employed who are able to contribute, the parent is not dependent on the officer son for chief support merely because he is better situated financially or voluntarily assumes the burden; (6) that the primary legal obligation to support claimant's mother rests upon her husband and cannot be shifted to a Service son unless the husband is permanently incapacitated from the performance of his obligation; (7) that the law must not be applied so as to aid in keeping a parent's property intact, but the property must be considered as available for the parent's sole use and benefit.

7. Where an apprentice seaman of the Navy, while serving a general court-martial sentence of forfeiture of pay and 12 months' imprisonment, at the end of which he was to be dishonorably discharged, died of disease not the result of his own misconduct, his widow is not deprived of her right under the Act of June 4, 1920, to receive an amount equal to 6 months' pay at the rate to which the seaman was entitled by reason of his grade and length of service at the time of death, unaffected by the fact that his pay was actually forfeited under the sentence. (Thatcher's case, October 30, 1924.)

8. In the case of the death of a soldier enlisted for the World War, claim of a brother for pay due the soldier was disallowed because it was exceeded by the soldier's indebtedness to the Government, because the law granting gratuities did not apply to soldiers who enlisted for the World War. (Rumsey's case, October 31, 1924.)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

H. C., RETIRED.—This is something which Congress will have to act upon, and as far as is known, the War Department is not taking any steps towards making any drastic changes in the ranks of non-commissioned officers.

PVT. J. M., FORT RANDOLPH, C. Z.—Q.: A man served during the World War in France and Germany, was discharged honorably with character excellent; he then enlisted in the Navy and was discharged for bad conduct. Can he re-enlist in the Army without getting permission from the War Department, and if he does enlist, is it a fraud?

A.: Not knowing the reason for the bad conduct discharge mentioned in your communication, your question cannot be answered intelligently. If you will furnish further information relative to this, the Journal will be only too glad to answer your question. With respect to the bonus which you also mention, suggest that you secure bonus application blank and after carefully reading the instructions accompanying the application, you can ascertain for yourself whether or not you are entitled.

A READER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Q.: Being commissioned as 1st Lieutenant, U. S. Army, August 31, 1918, and believing myself entitled to the Warrant Officer pay awarded to retired men of the Army by Act of Congress approved June 6, 1924, I request information when such payment will be made by Zone Finance Officer or if such payments have yet been made? Was retired as Sergeant, 19th Infantry, January 13, 1922, and I have not, up to the present time, received the increase.

A.: There is not sufficient information given in your letter to pass on your question, and suggest that you communicate with the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., for an official ruling on your query.

FIRST SGT. C. B. S., PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y.—This difference in favor of the soldier mentioned in your letter is credited to his savings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

J. C. F., KELLY FIELD, TEXAS.—Make claim for this on your next regular pay account under the provisions of War Department Circular No. 66, current series.

MASTER SGT. J. A. S. ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Following are the arrival and departure dates of U. S. transports to and from the United States and the Philippines: The "Sherman" left the U. S. May 22, 1899, and arrived in the P. I. June 19, 1899. The "Sheridan" sailed from the P. I. October 16, 1901, and arrived in the U. S. December 6, 1901. The "Thomas" left the U. S. February 1, 1922, and arrived in the P. I. March 3, 1902. The "Sheridan" left the P. I. June 22, 1902, and arrived in the U. S. July 19, 1902.

H. F. J.—Q.: Was retired as Master Signal Electrician, for length of service, August 1, 1916. Served as Captain, Signal Corps, O. R. C., from November 7, 1917, to April 17, 1919, honorably discharged and reverted back to my retired status. Why am I not entitled to the retired pay of a Warrant Officer and what should my pay be?

A.: You are entitled to \$133.87. You served as commissioned officer, but as you were retired prior to the pay act you are not entitled to the retired pay of a Warrant Officer as now prescribed, but to that prior to July 1, 1922. Being less than Grade 1 pay, Comptroller decided that you can elect to take the higher pay.

SGT. C. H. S., PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y.—(1) The 31st Volunteer Infantry arrived at Manila, P. I., November 27, 1899, and departed therefrom May 18, 1901. (2) The 20th Infantry arrived at Manila, P. I., December 28, 1903. (3) The 27th Infantry arrived at Havana, Cuba, October 12, 1906.

MASTER SGT. R. C. R., ORD, FORT SCREVEN, GA.—Q.: Please give date of the arrival of Battery "B" artillery in Porto Rico in 1908 and the date of their departure therefrom to the United States in 1899?

A.: Your question was returned to the Army and Navy Journal by the War Department requesting what regiment "B" battery was in. Can you give this information to us?

SUBSCRIBER, FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZONA.—(1) The 49th U. S. V. Infantry arrived in the P. I. January 2, 1900, and departed therefrom June 2, 1901. (2) Company "F," 25th Infantry, left the P. I. July 6, 1902. (3) The 25th Infantry arrived in the P. I. September 13, 1907. (4) Manila in both cases.

1ST SGT. G. D., FORT KAMEHAMEHA, HAWAII.—The transport "Kipatrick," with battery "G," 2nd U. S. Artillery aboard, arrived at Havana, Cuba, January 24, 1899. (2) The transport "Sumner" left New York in March, 1900, went through the Suez Canal to Gibraltar, and arrived at Manila on May 23, 1900.

SERGEANT, M. S., WASHINGTON, D. C.—(1) The 9th U. S. Infantry arrived at Manila, P. I., April 22, 1899. (2) The 9th U. S. Infantry departed from the P. I. for China June 27, 1900, and arrived in China July 11, 1900. (3) The 9th U. S. Infantry left China May 23, 1901, and arrived in the P. I. June 2, 1901.

STAFF SGT. G. T. W., FORT BENNING, GA.—Q. Was paid quarters, light and heat up to June 30, 1922. Have not been assigned quarters in Post as yet, and have been paying for quarters in town from my own pay. Am I not entitled to commutation of quarters, light and heat up to date?

A. Commutation of quarters as such was discontinued June 30, 1922. However, if you are not being furnished quarters, you are entitled to a per diem of 75 cents under section 11, Act of June 10, 1922, and A. R. 35-4520, if public quarters are not furnished.

STAFF SGT. J. C. McC., WASHINGTON, D. C.—Q. Would like very much to know how I stand on the list of Staff Sergeants, Q.M.C.?

A. Until the board of officers completes their review of the examination papers which was recently held, no definite information can be given as to your standing on this list. It is expected that this list will be published sometime during January.

F. B. F., VENICE, CALIFORNIA.—Submit your claim with the General Accounting Office, Claims Division, Washington, D. C., giving as complete a history of your military service, with dates and organizations if possible.

STAFF SGT. J. S. G., MED. DEPT., ATLANTA, GA.—Q. How many Staff Sergeants, Medical Department, were permitted to take the October examination for Technical Sergeant, Medical Department? A. About one hundred and ninety.

F. F., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—According to the information given in your letter, you are not entitled to receive under S. 2169 the retired pay of a Warrant Officer.

Suggest that you file your claim with the General Accounting Office, Claims Division, Washington, D. C.

CORP. V. C., FORT CROOK, NEBRASKA.—Q. Was discharged and re-enlisted before the expiration of enlistment period for the convenience of the Government at Fort Mills, P. I., June 26, 1922. Am I entitled to travel pay to place of acceptance? A. You are entitled to travel pay to place of acceptance on next discharge for distance to place prior acceptance for enlistment.

P. M. P., SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, H. T.—The first part of your letter cannot be intelligently answered, due to the fact that no dates are given. Your last question is answered in the negative.

MRS. M. K., DAYTON, OHIO.—Suggest that you communicate with the office of the Quartermaster General, Clothing and Equipage Division, Washington, D. C., giving complete data regarding this flag.

RETIRED MAJOR, MANLIUS, N. Y.—Due to the many subjects involved in the bonus question, bonus application blank with full instructions is being forwarded to you under separate cover. Paragraph is marked pertaining to those of the commissioned grades who are entitled to the bonus.

OFFICERS QUESTION PER DIEM CIT ALLOWANCE

CONSIDERABLE discussion is taking place among Army officers as to whether or not payment is authorized of a voucher in favor of H. W. Bentley, an employee of the Ordnance Department at large, with particular reference to items of \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence on September 7, 1924, at Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., and September 9, 1924, at Mitchel Field, Long Island, in view of the fact that payment had been made to the employee in question of \$4 per day for 30 days while he was on temporary duty at Fort Hancock, N. J.

The employee in question was ordered, on July 19, 1924, to proceed from Governors Island, his proper station, to Fort Hancock for temporary duty, and to return to his proper station upon the completion of this duty. The travel order also prescribed that the employee be allowed a per diem of \$4 while travelling and while on duty under the order for the first 30 days and \$1.50 thereafter.

The order was complied with and the employee was paid a per diem of \$4 while travelling and for the first 30 days at Fort Hancock. While still on temporary duty at Fort Hancock Bentley was ordered to proceed to the Army Supply Base at Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mitchel Field, Long Island, also for temporary duty in connection with the inspection of ammunition and bombs, and on completion of the duty to return to Fort Hancock for temporary duty in accordance with travel order of July 19, 1924. He was also allowed a per diem of \$4 while travelling and while on duty under the order.

Relative to this, paragraph 5a of A.R. 35-4060 reads as follows: "In lieu of reimbursement for the actual expenses provided in sub-paragraphs 1e and 1f, civilian employees not accompanying troops in time of actual war nor travelling in Army transports may, when their orders so prescribe, be allowed flat per diem allowances not exceeding the following rates when travelling and when on duty for the first 30 days at places designated in their orders and for the performance of temporary duty:

"(1) Four dollars when in such status more than 18 hours in the day."

In his decision on this case, the Comptroller General said:

"The regulation quoted is based on the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 680, which authorizes the head of a department to allow not more than \$4 per day in lieu of subsistence to employees away from their regular post of duty. The reason for such allowance is to reimburse the employee for the additional expense made necessary by absence from home. The regulation contemplates that for the first 30 days an employee sent away from his regular post of duty may need the entire allowance authorized by law, but that thereafter he should have made such arrangement for lodging and meals that \$1.50 per day will meet the additional expense made necessary by absence from home. 26 Comp., Dec. 345.

"It is clear that if an employee is sent from a temporary station to another temporary station his expense will be increased as much as when he was sent to the first temporary station and for the same reason. The regulation authorizes an allowance of \$4 when travelling and for the first 30 days at places designated in the orders. There is no more reason for denying the full allowance at the second temporary duty for the first 30 days than there is to deny it while travelling to the second station.

"You are advised that payment of the voucher which, together with the supporting papers, is returned herewith, is authorized if it is correct in all other respects."

The Comptroller then goes further into the case by declaring that this decision does not conflict with the decisions in 25 Comp., Dec. 6 and 594. The question in these cases was "whether when an employee was ordered to a second temporary duty station and returned to the first temporary duty station he was entitled to the maximum allowance for another 30 days at the latter station."

In closing his remarks the Comptroller said: "What has been said and the authority to pay herein contained must be understood as subject to decisions to the effect that per diem is not payable where the employee can reasonably return to his regular domicile at the close of each day by existing transportation facilities and is actually put to no increased expense."

ORDERS FOR THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.

Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Capt. Leroy F. Pape is relieved from assignment and duty with the quartermaster intermediate depot, Norfolk, Va., and from his additional duty with the 80th Div. Organized Reserves of the 3rd Army Corps Area, Norfolk, Va., and will proceed to New York city and sail on the transport scheduled to leave that port on or about January 8, 1925, for the Canal Zone. (November 8).

Promotion of 1st Lt. George Edwin Adamson to the grade of captain, with rank from October 26, is announced. He will remain on his present duties. (November 6).

1st Lt. Abraham B. Thumel is relieved from his present assignment and duty at the Washington general intermediate depot, to take effect December 1, and will then proceed to Philadelphia and report to the commanding officer Philadelphia quartermaster intermediate depot for duty as his assistant. (November 7).

MEDICAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Maj. Charles LeBaron, Jr., is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Fort McIntosh, Texas, and will report on or about December 15 to duty with the Medical Corps of the 6th Corps Area, Chicago. (November 6).

Maj. Charles W. Sale is relieved from duty at Fort Eustis, Va., to duty in the Philippine Islands, with instructions to sail on or about December 5 via Government transportation. On arrival he will report to the commanding general Philippine Department for assignment to duty. (November 6).

1st Lt. Fay E. Cramer, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, is, with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective Nov. 15. On that date he will proceed from Denver, Colo., to San Francisco, reporting in person on arrival to the commanding officer Letterman General Hospital for duty. (November 3).

Capt. Lyle C. White is relieved from his present assignment and duties at the general dispensary, U. S. Army, Boston, Mass., and will report in person to the commanding officer, Boston airport for duty. (November 7).

DENTAL CORPS

Maj. Eugene Milburn is relieved from his present duties and assignment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, effective on arrival of 1st Lt. George H. Harvey, Dental Reserve Corps, and will then proceed to Fort Crook, Nebraska, and report to the commanding officer for duty. (November 8).

Capt. Deall S. Gray is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, effective on or about Nov. 15 and will proceed to Selfridge Field, Mich., duty. (November 7).

Capt. William F. Wiecek is relieved from his present duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, effective upon the arrival of 1st Lt. Walter E. Chase, Dental Officers' Reserve Corps, and will proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and report to the commanding officer for duty. (November 7).

VETERINARY CORPS

Maj. Herbert S. Williams is relieved from duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, effective at such time as will

enable him to comply with this order, and will then proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Surgeon General for duty as attending veterinarian, Washington, D. C., and to the commanding general District of Columbia for duty as district veterinarian. (November 7).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY TAYLOR, C. OF E.

Colonel Sherwood is assigned to duty as commanding officer 13th Engineers, Fort Humphreys, Va., in addition to his present duties. (November 8).

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALEN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

The promotion of Capt. Henry McElderry Fendleton to the grade of major, with rank from September 27, is announced. He will remain on his present duties. (November 3).

1st Lt. Erle F. Cress is relieved from assignment to the 1st Cavalry Div. and from his present assignment and duties at Fort Bliss, Texas, and upon the expiration of such leave of absence as may be granted him, will proceed to Boston, Mass., and report to the commanding general 1st Army Corps Area for duty in connection with National Guard affairs at his headquarters. (November 6).

Col. James C. Rhea, now sick at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., and report to the commanding officer Army and Navy General Hospital for observation and treatment. (November 7).

Capt. Julian W. Cunningham is relieved from his present assignment and duties at Headquarters, 1st Army Corps Area, Boston, Mass., and is assigned to the 2nd Cavalry. On expiration of such leave of absence as may be granted him Capt. Cunningham will proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, and report to the commanding general for duty with the regiment to which he is assigned. (November 7).

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F. A.

Capt. Leo F. Crane is relieved from assignment to 2nd Div. and from his present assignment and duties at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will proceed to Oklahoma City, Okla., take station, and report to the commanding general 8th Army Corps Area for assignment and duty in connection with recruiting. (November 7).

Capt. Oliver F. Porter is relieved from further treatment at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and is assigned to the 3rd Div., reporting to the commanding general, 9th Corps Area for assignment and station with the Field Artillery of that Div. (November 6).

Col. Francis Lej. Parker, Cavalry, (with Field Artillery) is relieved from assignment to the 2nd Div. and from his present assignment and duties at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and will proceed, upon the expiration of such leave of absence as may be granted him, to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (November 8).

The promotion of 2nd Lt. Jefferson Cleveland Campbell to the grade of 1st Lt. with rank from October 7, is announced. (November 3).

UNITS OF TEXAS R. O. T. C. HOLD MILITARY TOURNEY

ABOUT 700 cadets from Dallas, Highland Park and Fort Worth and Fort Worth High Schools and from five military academies of the State appeared at Dallas, Texas, on October 25 in a military tourney.

They were reviewed by Col. John F. Preston, U.S.A., chief of staff of the 8th Corps Area, and Lt. Col. C. R. Mayo, U.S.A., head of R.O.T.C. affairs of the 8th Corps Area, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio. Both Col. Preston and Lt. Col. Mayo were enthusiastic in their praise of the maneuvers of the cadets and over the idea of the competitive drill tourney, prophesying a decided impetus to R.O.T.C. activities in the schools and military academies of the State with continuance of the tourney as an annual event.

The massed parade was commanded by Cadet Major Ed Smiley of the North Dallas High School. The Camp Dallas cadet band, made up of cadets from the various Dallas high schools, appeared in this parade. William Herzog, U.S.A., warrant officer (retired), who commanded General Pershing's band overseas, is the director of the Camp Dallas cadet band. Cadet Captain Lee Hainline of the Oak Cliff High School is the drum major.

Among Army officers attending the contests was Maj. Harry S. Adams, U.S.A., professor of military science and tactics in the San Antonio high schools. Major Adams, recently detailed to his present duties, came to Dallas to view the contests with the idea of sending a company here next year. He was accompanied by Maj. B. J. Reilly, O.R.C., commandant of the Breckenridge high school cadets and Lt. John L. Hill, O.R.C., commandant of the Main Avenue High School cadets at San Antonio.

Judges of the contests were Capt. E. D. Cook, U.S.A.; Capt. Lee V. Hunnicutt, U.S.A., and Lt. Charles F. Colson, U.S.A., of Fort Sam Houston. All of the judges are graduates of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga.

The schools represented by the cadet companies at the Stadium and their company commanders were as follows: North Dallas High, Cadet Capt. Dick McLarry; Oak Cliff High, Cadet Capt. Dave Robinson; Forest High, Cadet Capt. L. B. Lagow; Bryan High, Cadet Capt. English Collins, all of Dallas; Highland Park, Cadet Capt. Altus Liles; Fort Worth high schools, Cadet Capt. A. B. Spain; Allen Academy, Bryan, Cadet Capt. G. M. Houston; West Texas Military College, San Antonio, Cadet Capt. John Hodges; John Tarleton Agricultural College, Stephenville, Cadet Capt. Irvin H. Hollinger; Texas Military College, Terrell, Cadet Capt. William T. Fraser; North Texas Junior Agricultural College, Arlington, Cadet Capt. D. D. Dinwiddie.

Commandants in the various high schools present for the contests were as follows: North Dallas High, Maj. D. K. Lansing, Reserve Corps; Bryant High, Maj. A. C. Burnett, Reserve Corps; Oak Cliff High, Capt. R. R. Day, U.S.M.C. Reserve; Forest High, Maj. R. L. Coleman, Reserve Corps; Highland Park, Capt. R. H. Gheslin, Reserve Corps.

Professors of military science and tactics in the out-of-town institutions represented by cadet companies in the contests are as follows: West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, Lt. L. M. Riley, U.S.A.; Allen Academy, Bryan, Capt. George W. Griner, U.S.A.; John Tarleton Agricultural College, Stephenville, Capt. R. W. Harris, U.S.A.; Texas Military College, Terrell, Maj. Joseph H. Earle, U.S.A., (retired); North Texas Junior Agricultural College, Arlington, Lt. R. M. Lawson, U.S.A.; Fort Worth high schools, Lt. I. L. McAlester, U.S.A., (retired).

BRAZILIAN SAILORS ON SAO PAULO IN MUTINY

THE Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, Washington, D. C., could not vouch for the authenticity of reports that the crew of the Sao Paulo had mutinied and sailed out of Rio de Janeiro harbor as reported by the press. He declared, however, that if the Brazilian embassies at Buenos Aires and London had given out such a report it was undoubtedly true.

The cables gave scant information concerning the mutiny, which is not thought to be in any way connected with the Sao Paulo uprising of last July. The name of the ship and the rebel city being the same, is merely a coincidence.

The revolt against the central government at Rio de Janeiro broke out at Sao Paulo, one of the world's largest coffee markets, July 5, and has continued intermittently.

At the time the revolt broke out, the Governor of Sao Paulo was permitted to flee to Santos, the city's port, the rebels indicating that their outbreak was directed solely against the central government. Uprising in many interior towns followed, and government authorities have put down one revolt only to be faced by another.

Recently a serious disturbance occurred in Rio Grande do Sul, and in a proclamation the rebel leaders asserted they were fighting for states' rights. The River Uruguay has been patrolled by many insurgent launches, while the main forces have been encamped along the banks of the Oanama River. Sunday, according to dispatches reaching Buenos Aires, 300 rebels were killed, wounded or taken prisoner by Federal troops.

ASIATIC FLEET CHIEF REPORTS ON CONDITIONS

THE following ship movements in the Asiatic Fleet were reported by the Commander in Chief, Asiatic Station:

U.S.S. Pillsbury and U.S.S. Stewart to Chefoo; U.S.S. Asheville and 50 Cavite marines left at Tientsin, and U.S.S. Preble left at Tangku.

Governor Goen Hung of Tsingtao has taken refuge in the American Consulate after being deposed. It was unanimously decided by the Senior Naval Officers at Tientsin that the provision made to prevent troopships from entering Tientsin was not necessary, and was discontinued on November 5.

ARMY AVIATORS SMASH SEAPLANE SPEED RECORD

LTS. VICTOR E. BERTRANDIAS and G. C. McDonald, A.S., established a new seaplane record for 1000 kilometers at Langley Field, Virginia, it was announced November 9 by the War Department.

The Army aviators, in a Loening air yacht, flew 1000 kilometers in six hours, six minutes, 47.8 seconds, or 101.642 miles per hour. This record betters the former world record of 74.278 miles per hour made by Lieutenants Weid and Price of the United States Navy.

The same officers broke the speed record for the 500-kilometer course at Langley Field, Virginia, on October 18.

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ARMY CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

1ST ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER, COMDR.
Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

The following named Reserve Officers of the Quartermaster Corps are relieved from assignments to the units of the XI Corps Train indicated and are assigned to the XI Corps Trains: M.T. Command No. 501, 2d Lts.: William Kenneth Baker and Russell Livingston Baker; M.T. Company, No. 902, 2d Lt. Howard Walden Niven; M.T. Co., 903, 1st Lt. Austin William Maddocks; M.T. Co., 904, 1st Lt. Jude Oscar Perry; M.T. Co., 905, Harold Franklin Atwood; M.T. Co., 906, 1st Lt. Michael George O'Neill; Motorcycle Co., 342, 2d Lt. Floyd Gilbert Coolidge; Motorcycle Co., 341, 1st Lt. Harold Eugene Dyer; Motor Repair Section, 397, 1st Lt. Albert Lusty Wells; Motor Repair Section, 301, 1st Lt. Robert Eugene Thayer.

The following named Reserve Officers are relieved from attachment to units of the XI Corps and are assigned to XI Corps Trains: 2d Lt. Walter Rand Tarbet, M.T. Co., 582; 2d Lt. Irving Lanfair Chidsey, M.T. Co., 435; 2d Lt. Francis Thomas Wajil, M.T. Co., 440; 2d Lt. William Kenneth Mitchell, M.T. Command 501; 2d Lt. Phillip Barker Crosby, M.R. Section 395. Second Lt. Stephen William Pollock, Q.M.-O.R.C., is relieved from assignment to the 603d Bakery Co., Z.I., and is assigned to the 702d Bakery Co., C.Z. Troops.

2D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. R. L. BULLARD, COMDR.
Col. W. P. Jackson, Chief of Staff.

The following named Reserve Corps officers are assigned and attached as indicated below:

To G.H.Q. Reserves, 471st Field Artillery: 2d Lt. Malcolm D. Vorhees, F.A.-O.R.C.; 570th Field Artillery, Lt. Charles F. Wingeback, F.A.-O.R.C.; to XII Corps Artillery: 306th Field Artillery, 2d Lt. Mead Treadwell, F.A.-O.R.C.; to G.H.Q. Artillery Reserves: 530th Coast Artillery, 1st Lt. Roy Nelles, to 312th Inf.; 78th Div., 1st Lt. Benjamin Shapiro, to XII Corps Headquarters, Military Police Attached List, Maj. Joseph L. Seligman, M.P.-O.R.C. To Headquarters 78th Div., 2d Lt. Argimiro Morales, Inf.-O.R.C.; to Headquarters, 98th Div., 2d Lt. Pedro Mondes, Inf.-O.R.C.; Capt. Herman A. Lorenz, Inf.-O.R.C.; 2d Lt. Joseph M. Bostick; 2d Lt. John P. Brosius; 2d Lt. William A. Moore; to Headquarters, 77th Div., Capt. George A. Porter, Inf.-O.R.C.; 1st Lt. John J. O'Leary; 2d Lts. Carmelo Bascaran, Benjamin L. Beverly, John L. McCartney and Francisco X. Rodriguez.

3D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. WM. R. SMITH, COMDR.
Col. F. S. Cocheu, Chief of Staff.

Capt. John M. Hite, is announced as Aide-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis.

Col. Robert S. McCombs, Med.-O.R.C., now attached to the Non-Divisional Group for training and instruction is relieved from such duty and is assigned to the Non-Divisional Group.

Maj. Watson W. Eldredge, Med.-O.R.C., placed in the B.A. Group is relieved from assignment to the 80th Division.

The following officers having been placed in the B.A. Group by the War Dept. are relieved from assignment to the Non-Divisional Group: Maj. Harvey B. Marsh, Dent.-O.R.C., and 1st Lt. Daniel S. Hatfield, Med.-O.R.C.

The following Reserve Officers are assigned to the Non-Divisional Group: Maj. Charles C. Walton, C.A.-O.R.C., and 2d Lt. William S. Mimmener, Q.M.-O.R.C.

The following Reserve Officers are assigned to the Non-Divisional Group: Capt. Clarence R. Manzer, Q.M.-O.R.C., and 2d Lt. Gustave A. Peple, Jr., A.S.-O.R.C. They will report by letter to the Chief of Staff.

Capt. John M. Hite, Inf., Aide-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Sturgis, having reported on October 28, is assigned to duty at Headquarters 3d Corps Area, with station in the city of Baltimore.

4TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. D. C. SHANKS, COMDR.
Col. T. W. Darrah, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. Gilbert A. Youngberg, Engr. Corps, and Capt. Charles H. Dayhuff, Cavalry, D.O.L., will proceed on or about November 6 from Jacksonville, Fla., to St. Augustine, Fla., for temporary duty as members of an efficiency board, reporting to the Adjutant General of Florida.

Lt. Col. William D. Candler, Quartermaster Corps, is relieved from duty as asst. executive officer, XIV Corps Trains, Q.M.C., Capt. Candler will retain his present station at Columbia, S. C.

Lt. Col. Thomas S. Moorman, Infantry, D.O.L., is relieved from duty as acting executive officer, XIV Corps Trains, Q.M.C.

5TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio

MAJ. GEN. OMAR BUNDY, COMDR.
Col. C. D. Rhodes, Chief of Staff.

Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy, U.S.A., Corps Comdr., accompanied by Lt. Howard L. Peckman, Corps of Engineers, D.O.L., aide-de-camp, will proceed on or about October 15, from Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, to Fort Thomas, Ky., on temporary duty for the purpose of inspecting the troops and transportation at that station, upon completion of which they will return to their proper station at these headquarters.

The following named officers will proceed from

the stations indicated to Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, reporting on October 24 to the Organized Reserve Officer, these headquarters, for temporary duty for a conference on matters pertaining to Organized Reserve affairs: Col. Kirby Walker, Cavalry, D.O.L., Chief of Staff, 64th Division, Louisville, Ky.; Col. Grosvenor L. Townsend, Inf., D.O.L., chief of staff, 84th Division, Indianapolis, Ind.; Col. William H. Waldton, Inf., D.O.L., chief of staff, 100th Division, Huntington, W. Va.; Col. Mathew C. Smith, Cavalry, D.O.L., chief of staff, 5th Army Corps, Fort Thomas, Ky. Upon completion of this temporary duty they will return to their proper stations.

6TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. H. C. HALE, COMDR.
Col. R. E. Wylie, Chief of Staff.
No orders received.

7TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. G. B. DUNCAN, COMDR.
Col. H. A. Eaton, Chief of Staff.

Capt. William L. Mays, Infantry, Little Rock, Ark., will proceed on or about Oct. 1 to Batesville, Ark., for the purpose of making the inspection for federal recognition of Company L, 153rd Infantry, Arkansas National Guard, and upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

making an inspection of ordinance material in the hands of the 135th, 205th, and 206th Inf. and the 125th Field Art., Minnesota National Guard, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

8th ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters,

Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, COMDR.
Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff.

LEAVES

For one month, granted Maj. Armistead K. Taylor, Med. Corps, Headquarters 2nd Div. and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is extended two months. For one month, to take effect on or about this date is granted Maj. Frank F. Scowdown, Qm. Corps, now at New York. For 4 months on or about Nov. 1st, granted Lt. Col. George E. Lovell, D.O.L., (Cavalry), Headquarters Non-Divisional Group, San Antonio, Texas, with permission to leave the continental limits of the United States. For 20 days effective on or about Sept. 26th, is granted Capt. Charles A. Pursley, D.O.L., (Air Service) 103rd Div., Denver, Colo. For 2 months, effective on or about Sept. 24th, granted Capt. Theo. W. O'Brien, Medical Corps, Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. For one month and 15 days, granted Warrant Officer John McCormack, 7th Cavalry, Fort Bliss, Texas, is extended 10 days. For one month effective Oct. 25th, granted 1st Lt. Andrew J. Patterson, D.O.L. (Infantry) Oklahoma City, Okla. For 2 months, effective on or about Nov. 20th, granted Capt. Herbert V. Scanlan, 5th Cavalry, Fort Clark, Tex. For 2 months and 15 days, effective upon completion of the tactical inspection of the Corps Area Comdr., granted Capt. Frank M. Harshberger, 12th Cav. Fort Brown, Texas. For two months, effective on or about Oct. 1st, granted 1st Lt. Paul Kellan, 9th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Tex. For 3 months, effective on or about Oct. 10th, granted Capt. Hiram R. Ide, 1st Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, with the permission to leave the continental limits of the U. S. and apply for an extension of one month.

9TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. G. MORTON, COMDR.
Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff.

Maj. William P. Kelleher, Inf., D.O.L., Instructor California National Guard, will make during the quarter ending December 31, one visit to Modesto, Calif., and return, for the purpose of instruction of the National Guard Troops of the State stationed at the place named.

Maj. Edward H. Pearce, U.S.A., retired, acting city recruiting officer, San Francisco, Calif., or his assistant will proceed to Fresno and Sacramento, Calif., on temporary duty in connection with recruiting for the Regular Army, and upon the completion thereof will return to proper station.

Maj. William A. Cryderman, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, Longview, Wash., and 2d Lt. Arnold D. Collier, Quartermaster Corps, are assigned as Assistants to the Corps Area Quartermaster, vice Maj. William L. Lemon, and 1st Lt. Albert D. McCoy, relieved.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Honolulu, H.T.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES T. MENOHER, COMDR.
Col. W. F. Hase, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. Charles W. Weeks, 35th Infantry, Schofield Barracks, is relieved from further assignment and duty with that organization and is assigned to the 21st Inf., same station.

Maj. Clyde B. Abraham, Inspector General's department, Inf., Schofield Barracks, is relieved from duty and assignment in this department, and will proceed from Honolulu via Government transportation through the Panama Canal to New York City.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

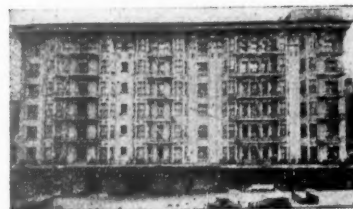
Headquarters, Quarry Heights, Balboa

Heights, Canal Zone

MAJ. GEN. S. D. STURGIS, COMDR.
Col. James A. Woodruff, Chief of Staff.
No Orders Received.

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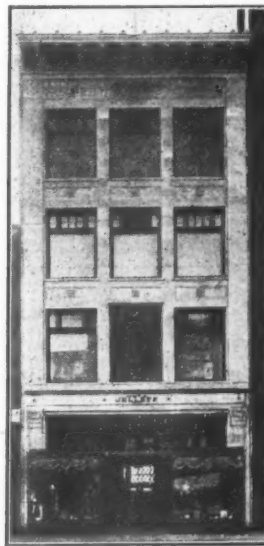
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Assistant Secretary of the Navy—T. Douglas Robinson.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle

Orders to Officers, November 6, 1924

Lt. Comdr. John J. Brown, to U.S.S. Camden; M. L. Hersey, to U.S.S. Coghlan; R. P. Hinrichs, to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; A. Loder, to N. Operations, Navy Dept.; C. H. McMorris, to Mine Sqd. 2, Flt. Base Force; Lts. V. A. Clarke, to U.S.S. Savannah; S. P. Jenkins, to U. S. S. Mullany; C. F. Martin to U. S. S. S-19; W. D. Sample, to U.S.S. Raleigh; J. W. Storm, to U.S.S. Kidder; H. R. Thurber, to Det. U.S.S. Toney.

Lts. (jg.) C. S. Alexander, to Aircraft Sqds., Scg. Flt.; C. L. Hactel, Resignation accepted 1-8-25; M. B. Myers, to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Mare Isl., Calif.; A. E. True, to U.S.S. Patoka; M. Wolborn, to continue duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. E. A. Taylor, to U. S. S. Arkansas; J. N. Wenger, to temp. duty under instr. Office Nav. Communications.

Lt. Comdr. G. D. Hale (M.C.), to U.S.S. Relief; Lts. J. Duff, (M. C.), to Ore. 10-23-24 modified; to Div. 27, Dest. Sqd. Scg. Flt.; H. L. Wyatt (M.C.), to N. Hosp., Mare Isl., Calif.; Lt. (jg.) E. M. Harris (M.C.), to U.S.S. Arkansas; Lt. Comdr. F. L. Morey (D.C.), to U.S.S. Rigel; Ch. Bosn. J. C. Baldwin, to U.S.S. Altair; M. Kelley, to U.S.S. Whippoorwill; Ch. Gun. A. J. Gahagan, to duty Battle Fleet.

Guns. R. D. Carmichael, to U.S.S. Arkansas; E. Gabor, to U.S.S. Idaho.
Ch. Machs. J. Hauser, to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; B. McC. Proctor, to Navy Yd., Norfolk, Va.

Machs. A. I. B. Nelson, to U.S.S. California; E. A. Pieper, to U.S.S. Whippoorwill; Ch. Phar. H. P. Knowles, to U.S.S. Relief.

The following despatch received from CinC. Asiatic Fleet dated 10-30-24: Ens. W. F. Hart, from U.S.S. J. D. Edwards to Nav. Sta., Cavite; Ch. Gun. Samuel Taylor from U.S.S. Huron to treat. N. Hosp., Canacao.

The following despatch received from Flag Pittsburgh dated 11-3-24: Lt. H. E. Curlee, Lt. (jg.) A. P. Lawton, Ens. J. R. Bell, A. Kennedy, and Mach. G. C. Walsh, to R. S., New York; Lt. John J. Madden from U.S.S. Flusser to treat. N. Hosp., New York; Ch. Mach. J. E. Sullivan, to treat. N. Hosp., New York; Lt. L. E. Kelly, to U.S.S. Scorpion; Ens. F. K. McElroy to U.S.S. Flusser.

Orders to Officers, November 7, 1924

Lt. Comdr. D. L. Hedrick to command U.S.S. Burne; W. Masek, to Aircraft Sqds., Scg. Flt.; J. M. B. Smith to U.S.S. Pueblo as executive officer; T. H. Winters to command U.S.S. MacLeish instead N. Y., Charleston, S. C.
Lts. C. E. Denny, to Pacific Coast Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash. W. Flynn, to U.S.S. Bulmer as executive officer. F. Kinne, to 5th Nav. Dist. Hampton Rds., Va.; C. J. McReavy, to Nav. Air Sta., Hampton Rds., Va.; H. Sinclair to U.S.S. Florida.

Ens. W. McD. Neill, resignation accepted 11-15-24. B. Newhall, resignation accepted 12-10-24.
Lts. J. G. Dickson (M.C.) Det. Dest. Div. 27, Scg. Flt.; to Mar. Bks., Quantico, Va. C. J. Flotte (M.C.) to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. Lt. Comdr. L. A. Willard (D.C.) to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Cal. Lt. (jg.) J. B. Cattermole (S.C.) to Aircraft Sqds. Battle Flt.

Ch. Bosn. W. Horst to U.S.S. Nevada; Gun. J. Cox to Nav. Ammun. Depot St. Juliens' Creek, Va. Mach. F. P. Moore, to U.S.S. Falcon. Ch. Pay Clks. R. L. Flowers, to Nav. Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md. W. H. Misch to Nav. Hosp., Wash. D. C. for disposition. Pay Clk. H. L. Schwartz, to Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla.

Orders to Officers November 8, 1924.

Lt. Comdr. H. M. Briggs to command U.S.S. S-22. H. A. Ellis to Off. in Chg., Navy Rectg. Sta., Newark, N. J. E. G. Haas to command U.S.S. Overton. Lts. H. Avery to N. Y., Phila., Pa. A. J. Byrholdt to Nav. Trng. Sta., Gt. Lakes, Ill. E. D. Duckett to N. Y., Wash., D. C. S. A. Loftus resignation accepted 1-15-25. T. Macklin to command U.S.S. Koka. J. R. McKean to command U.S.S. Tern. H. Schmidt to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Cal. G. O. Twiss to U.S.S. Reno.

Lts. (jg.) J. F. Bolger, C. R. Brown, E. A. Maher, Del. Mills and E. P. Moore to Aircraft Sqds. Scg. Flt. W. L. Travis to U.S.S. Wyoming. M. Welborn to Aircraft Sqds., Scg. Flt. C. Wilkes to U.S.S. S-30.

Ens. W. H. Beyrer to Aircraft Sqds., Scg. Flt. E. R. Durgin to U.S.S. S-24. J. P. Gilmer resignation accepted 12-10-24. C. J. McWhinnie to Battleship Divs., Battle Flt., approved. J. T. Waldhauser resignation accepted 11-30-24.

Ch. Bosn. O. J. W. Halmorth to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. Bosn. D. L. Ullman to cont. treat. N. Hosp., Phila., Pa. Ch. Gun. A. Boileau to cont. treat. N. Hosp., Norfolk, Va. Ch. Gun. C. L. Tibbals to Bu. Mines Experimental Sta., Pittsburgh, Pa. Ch. Mach. R. Lane to U.S.S. Arctic. Mach. V. H. Stackweather to U.S.S. Wyoming. Pay Clk. F. Traxler to 13th Nav. Dist. Seattle, Wash.

MARINE CORPS

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune

November 6, 1924.

Capt. W. Mills, relieved from detail as Asst. Quartermaster.

November 7, 1924.

Capt. C. D. Sniffin, relieved from detail as Assistant Quartermaster.

November 8, 1924.

No orders were announced.

November 10, 1924.

Majors J. Potts, transferred from U.S.S. New Mexico to U.S.S. West Virginia with Flag of

Battle Divisions, Battle Fleet. C. J. Miller to Recruiting District of St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn. Capt. R. G. Anderson to the Gendarmerie d' Haiti, 1st Lt. A. C. Larsen to Recruiting District of Detroit, Detroit, Mich. F. B. Hoyt to M.B., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.
Pay Clerk J. T. Armstrong to M.B., N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.

November 11, 1924.

No orders were announced.

November 12, 1924.

1st Lt. Adolph Stahlberger to M.B., N. Yd., Philadelphia, Pa.

The below named officers have been promoted, subject to confirmation, to the grades indicated: Captain Alfred W. Ogle, with rank from March 7, 1924.

First Lt. Lawson H. M. Sanderson, with rank from November 20, 1923.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Secretary of the Treasury—A. W. Mellon
Assistant Secretary—Col. E. Clifford
Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Lt. A. C. Mandeville assigned Destroyer Force, Philadelphia. Ens. W. S. Shannon assigned Bear. J. H. Byrd, assigned Cassin. (T) I. E. Baker assigned Haida. (T) H. F. Rowland assigned Algonquin and (E) (T) J. H. Martin assigned Bear. Asst. Surgeon (R) G. L. Cristy, U.S.P.H.S., assigned Receiving Unit, Philadelphia.

Chief Gunner C. T. Thrun assigned Section Base No. 6.

Boatswains. G.F. Michaelissen detached Tallapoosa assigned CG-244. (T) J. A. Cameron assigned Tallapoosa (prior orders amended). (L) J. R. Emery assigned Portsmouth Station (7th District). (L) C. H. Wroton assigned Wash Woods Station. (L) H. N. Holmes assigned Dam Neck Mills Station (7th District). (T) A. A. Troy assigned CG-234. Gunner L. C. Larsen assigned Section Base No. 5. Carpenter C. Backstrom assigned inspection duty, East Boothbay, Me. Pay Clerk E. E. Miller, assigned Receiving Unit, Academy.

Pay Clerks J. Rosenberg, New York Division Headquarters, resignation effective upon expiration of leave of absence. Wm. Lillendorf, Mojave, resignation effective upon arrival of Mojave on East Coast.

Machinist (a) John H. Martin, attached to Bear, appointed an ensign (E) (T).

U. S. COAST GUARD

Lt. Comdr. J. S. BAYLIS and Chief

Machinist's Mate T. W. Coker have been awarded gold life-saving medals of honor for heroic daring in attempting to rescue from drowning Edward L. Lizak, late radioman, 2c, off Fisherman's Island, Va., on July 7, 1924. Lizak was first discovered swimming frantically and drifting rapidly astern of the Mascoutin. He called for a rope, which was immediately thrown him, but he was apparently semi-conscious, for he made no attempt to grasp it although it was within easy reach.

C. M. M. Coker jumped overboard and swam with a ring-buoy to Lizak. Lieutenant Commander Baylis also jumped overboard, swam to the man and held him up by his hair for a few minutes, but as Coker was seized with a cramp in his arm and leg and could not bring the buoy, he released his hold on the man and went for the buoy. Although his strength was fast ebbing, due to the strong current and choppy sea, he again swam back in an attempt to save Lizak, but was unable to find him.

HEADQUARTERS will shortly arrange to issue to the Service the following new flags which are modeled generally after those used in the Navy for somewhat similar purposes:

The Senior Officer Present Pennant will be made of blue bunting and will be surcharged with a white Coast Guard seal. The shape will be that of an equilateral triangle. This pennant will replace the present Senior Officer Pennant.

The Division Commander Pennant will be made of white bunting with a red stripe at the top and at the bottom; it will be surcharged with a red Coast Guard seal. The shape will be that of a burgee broad command pennant.

The Force Commander Pennant will be made of white bunting with a blue stripe at the top and at the bottom it will be surcharged with a blue Coast Guard seal. The shape will be that of a burgee broad command pennant.

The Destroyer Division Commander Pennant will be made of white bunting with a red stripe at the top and at the bottom; it will be surcharged in red with the block letters "CG" and the Arabic numeral corresponding to the destroyer division. The shape will be that of a burgee command pennant.

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THE UNITED STATES FLEET

Admiral R. E. Coontz, Commander-in-Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), San Diego, to sea.
Corrected to November 11, 1924.

Address mail for all vessels in Brazos, Rockland, Me.
Pacific waters to Pacific Station Bridge, New York, N. Y.
via San Francisco, Calif.

BATTLE FLEET.

Adm. S. S. Robison, Com-
mander-in-Chief.

California (flagship), San Pedro,
Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS.
Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Com-
mander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 5.
West Virginia (flagship of Adm.
Wiley), San Pedro, Calif.

Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif.
Maryland, Venice, Calif.
Colorado, San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 4.
Rear Adm. W. V. Pratt, Com-
mander.

New Mexico (flagship), San Pedro,
Calif.

Mississippi, Bremerton, Wash.
Idaho, San Pedro, to Bremerton

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 3.
Rear Adm. L. M. Nulton, Com-
mander.

Pennsylvania (flag), San Pedro,
Calif.

Nevada, San Pedro, Calif.
Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.
Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.
Rear Adm. Frank H. Schofield,
Commander.

Omaha (tender), Bremerton,
Wash.

Melville (tender), San Diego,
Calif.

Altair (tender), San Diego,
Calif.

McDermott, San Diego, Calif.

SQUADRON 11.
Capt. E. H. Dodd.

Decatur (flag) en route to San
Diego.

Division 30.
Sinclair, San Diego, Calif.

McClawley, San Diego, Calif.
Moody, San Diego, Calif.

Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.
Meyer (F), Bremerton, Wash.

Doyen, San Diego, Calif.

Division 31.
Percival, Bremerton, Wash.

John Francis Burns, Bremerton.
Farragut (F), San Diego, Calif.

Somers, San Diego, Calif.
William Jones, San Diego, Calif.

Zeilin, San Diego, Calif.

Division 32.
Stoddert, San Diego, Calif.

Reno, San Diego, Calif.
Farquhar, San Diego, Calif.

Thompson, San Diego, Calif.
Kennedy (F), San Diego, Calif.

Paul Hamilton, San Diego, Calif.

SQUADRON 12.
Capt. J. G. Church.

Litchfield, San Diego, Calif.
Yarborough, Mare Island, Calif.

La Vallette, San Diego, Calif.
Sloat, Mare Island, Calif.

Wood, Mare Island, Calif.
Shirk, San Diego, Calif.

Kidder (F), San Diego, Calif.

Division 35.
Selfridge, San Diego, Calif.

Marcus, San Diego, Calif.
Mervine, San Diego, Calif.

Chase, San Diego, Calif.
Robert Smith (F), San Diego,
Calif.

Mullany, San Diego, Calif.

Division 36.
Hull, San Diego, Calif.

Macdonough, San Diego, Calif.
Farenholt, San Diego, Calif.

Sumner, San Francisco, Calif.
Corry (F), San Diego, Calif.

Melvin, San Diego, Calif.

TRAIN SQUADRON 2.

Arctic, Mare Island, Calif.
Grant, San Pedro, Calif.

Cuyama, Mare Island, Calif.
Kunawha, San Diego, Calif.

Kingfisher, San Pedro, Calif.
Medusa, San Pedro, Calif.

Neches, Bremerton, Wash.
Relief, San Pedro, Calif.

Partridge, San Diego, Calif.
Tern, San Pedro, Calif.

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SCOUTING FLEET.
Vice Adm. N. A. McCully,
Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 2.
Utah, Boston, Mass.

Arkansas, New York yard.
Florida, Boston, Mass.

New York, Norfolk, Va.
Texas, Hampton Rds., Va.

Wyoming, New York Yd.

LIGHT CRUISER DIVISIONS.
Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder,
Commander.

Division 2.
Richmond, New York, N. Y.

Milwaukee, Guantanamo.
Cincinnati, Rockland, Me.

Trenton, North River to sea.

Division 3.
Detroit, Guantanamo.

Raleigh, Guantanamo.
DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Rear Adm. Geo. W. Williams,
Comdr.

Concord (flagship), en route to
Guantanamo.

SQUADRON 9
Whitney, en route to Guantanamo.

Capt. W. K. Wortman.
Sharkey (flag), Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 25.
Putnam, Rockland, Me.

Toucey, Boston, Mass.
Breck, Newport, R. I.

Isherwood, Norfolk, Va.
Case, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lardner, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 39.
Bolmer, Boston yard.

Edsall, Boston yard.
McCormick, at Guantanamo.

McCleish, Boston yard.
Parrott, at Guantanamo.

Simpson, Guantanamo.

Division 27.
Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chas. Ansburne, Boston Mass.
Osborne, Philadelphia.

Coghlan, Philadelphia.
Preston, Philadelphia.

Lamson, Philadelphia.

SQUADRON 14.
Capt. J. F. Hellweg.

Dobbin (tender), Philadelphia.
Hopkins (flag), New York yard.

Division 40.
Hatfield, New York yard.

Brooks, Newport, R. I.
Gilmer (flag), New York, N. Y.

Kane, Guantanamo.

Lawrence, Philadelphia, Pa.
Humphreys, Guantanamo.

Division 41.
McFarland (flag), Guantanamo.

J. K. Paulding, Guantanamo.
Overton, New York yard.

Sturtevant, New York, N. Y.
Childs, Guantanamo.

King, Guantanamo.

Division 42.
Sands, New York Yard.

Williamson, Guantanamo.

Reuben James, New York yard.

Bainbridge (flag), Guantanamo.

Goff, New York yard.

Barry, New York, N. Y.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Wright, New York, N. Y.

Patoka, Baltimore, Md.

Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.

Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor, U.S.S.

Savannah (flagship), New Lon-

don, Conn.

Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut,

Baltimore, Md.; Lark, Norfolk;

Mahan, Norfolk, Va.; Maury,

Norfolk, Va.; Mallard, Norfolk;

Submarine Division 1—R-23,

Sirius, Bremerton, to Mare Island,

R-27, Guantanamo, R-24, R-26,

Canal Zone.

Submarine Division 2—N-1, N-2,

N-3, R-22, S-1, S-3, New Lon-

don, Conn.

Submarine Division 3—Bushnell

(flag), New London, Conn.; S-19,

S-20 New London, Conn.

Submarine Division 4—Camden,

New London, Conn.; S-13, S-51,

New London, Conn.

S-50, New York Yard; S-11
S-12, S-10, S-49, Portsmouth
N. H., S-48, New London.
S-21, S-22, S-23, S-24, S-26, S-27,
S-28, S-29, New London, Conn.;
S-25, Provincetown, Mass.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via
Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Adm. T. Washington Crdr.-in-
Chief, flagship, Huron.

Ajax, Cavite, P. I.
Abarenda, Cavite to sea.

Asheville, Tientsin, China.
Elcano, Ichang, China.

Gen. Alava, Shanghai, China.
Isabel, Hankow, China.

Helena, Canton, China.
Huron, Chefoo, China.

Monocacy, Wanshen, China.
Palos, Chungking, China.

Pampagna, Hongkong, China.
Pecos, at Guam.

Penguin, Shanghai, China.
Pigeon, Nanking, China.

Sacramento, Hongkong, China.
Villalobos, Changsha, China.

DESTROYER SQUADRON

Barker, Manila, P. I.

Black Hawk, Shanghai, China.

Borie, Manila, P. I.

Ford, Shanghai, China.

Hulbert, Cavite, P. I.

J. D. Edwards, Manila, P. I.

Noa, en route to Cavite, P. I.

Paul Jones, Tsingtao, China.

Peary, Chefoo, China.

Pillsbury, Chefoo, China.

Pope, Tsingtao, China.

Preble, Tangfu, China.

Pruitt, Cavite, P. I.

Sleard, Cavite, P. I.

Smith-Thompson, Manila, P. I.

Stewart, Chefoo, China.

Tracy, Manila, P. I.

Truxton, Tsingtao, China.

Wm. B. Preston, Cavite, P. I.

Whipple, Manila, P. I.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS.

Rainbow (flagship), at Guam.

Division Twelve—S-4, S-6, S-7,
S-8, S-9, at Guam.

Division 17.

Conopus (tender), S-36, S-37,
S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, Cavite,
P. I.

Division Eighteen—S-2, Cavite,
P. I.; S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17,
at Guam.

MINI DETACHMENT.

Risal (flagship), Darlen, China.

Bittern, at Guam.

Vinech, Cavite, P. I.

Hart, Chefoo, China.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE.

Send mail in care of Post-

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Vice Adm. P. Andrews, Com-

mander; flagship, Pittsburgh.

Billingsley, Bizerta, Tunis.

Worden, at Bizerta, Tunis.

Flusser, Marseilles, France.

Reid, Bizerta, Tunis.

Converse, Pola, Italy.

Dale, Cagliari, Sardinia.

Pittsburgh, Gravosa.

Scorpion, en route to Constantino-

ple.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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in care of Postmaster, N.Y. city,

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Argonne, Mare Island, Calif.

Hannibal, Philadelphia.

Langley, Pensacola, Fla.

Marblehead, Bermuda.

Mayflower, Washington, D. C.

Mercy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Niagara, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Nokomis, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pensacola, at Guam.

Pueblo, New York, N.Y.

R. L. Barnes, Guam.

NAVAL TRANSPORTS.

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and for vessels in the Pacific to

"Pacific Station, via San Fran-

cisco."

Beaufort, Hampton Roads.

Chaumont, Honolulu to Guam.

Gold Star, at Guam.

Henderson, Naples, Italy.

Jason, Boston.

Kittery, West Indian waters.

Nitro, Hampton Roads, Va.

Orion, en route to Hampton Roads

Rampo, Beaumont, Tex.

Sapelo, at Hampton Roads, Va.

Sirius, Bremerton, to Mare Island,

Calif.

Vega, at Hampton Roads, Va.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQDN.

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Cleveland, Guantanamo.

Denver, at Canal Zone.

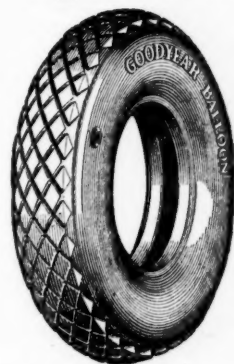
Galveston, San Jose, Guatemala.

Rochester (flagship of Adm. Day-

ton), Canal Zone.

Tulsa, at Puerto Cortez, Hon.

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PERSONAL CALENDAR

MAJ. GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT, U.S.A., retired, delivered the dedicatory address at the Alumni War Memorial Building at the Lawrenceville School at Trenton, N. J., November 1. He called upon his audience to defend the Constitution from "a most vicious and determined assault that is being made upon it." General Scott, who is chairman of the State Highway Commission of New Jersey, was graduated from Lawrenceville in 1871.

THE following named first cabin passengers will sail from San Francisco, Cal., for Panama and New York on the U. S. A. T. "Chateau Thierry" November 7:

Maj. Gen. Grote Hutchinson, U. S. Army, and wife; Lt. Col. Ira L. Fredensall, retired, and wife; Maj. A. S. Bowen, M.C., wife and three children, and S. B. Akin, M.C., wife and two children; Capt. H. S. Johnson, C.A.C., wife and three children; L. H. Bixby, F.A., wife and two children; R. G. Jenks, F.D.; F. L. Topping, C.A.C., and P. J. McKenzie, M.C.; 1st Lts. E. A. Niblack, F.A., C. J. Kanaga, F.A., and wife, W. G. Wyman, Cav., wife and child, and V. C. McAlevy, C.A.C.; 2d Lts. H. R. Handy, F.A., Louis P. Leone, Inf., Blanche H. Eagar, A.N.C., Kathryn C. Hopkins, A.N.C., Dorethea Johnston, A.N.C., Esther Klain, A.N.C., Barbara MacNabb, A.N.C., Grace Newcomer, A.N.C., and Mary E. Ray, A.N.C.; Mrs. James M. Kennedy, wife of Col. James M. Kennedy, M.C.

To Panama: Capt. A. W. Smith, M.C., wife and two sons; S. McLeod, F.A., wife and daughter; E. F. Olsen, C.A.C., and T. C. Knight, Q.M.C.

AN exhibition of about 150 water colors by Mrs. George R. Marvel, wife of Rear Adm. George R. Marvel, U.S.N., in command of the Fleet Base Force, now operating on the Pacific Coast, began November 1, at the Art Club of Washington, 2017 Eye Street. The paintings are the result of two years work in the Philippines, Asia and on the Pacific Coast and includes studies in these countries.

Until a few months ago Admiral Marvel was in command of the Naval Base in the Philippines and during that tour of duty Mrs. Marvel traveled in China and Japan as well as the Philippines. The public is invited to the exhibition, which will continue to November 14.

The Arts Club weekly tea was held on November 2. Mrs. Eberle assisted at the tea table by Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Althouse, Mrs. Edgar L. Woods and Mrs. J. O. Richardson.

MRS. J. B. ENVIER is visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. B. Rekkopp, wife of Major Rekkopp, of Washington Barracks, and later will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Gordon, at the St. Nicholas apartments, before returning to her home in Pasadena, Calif.

CAPT. AND MRS. E. M. VAN VOORHEES have as their guests Mrs. Renten O. Bitler and Miss Lucretia Bitler. On the arrival of Comdr. Bitler they will take an apartment in Washington for the winter.

THE dedication of the war memorial to the gold star alumni of Culver Academy took place November 2. The principal branches of American defense and the armies of the former allied powers were represented by Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy, now commanding the 5th Corps Area, Maj. Gen. J. A. Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, and Rear Adm. H. Rodman, Brig. Gen. G. A. L. Dumont, of the French Army, Col. C. E. C. Charlton, Great Britain, Count Antoine de Laubespain, Belgium, Marquis Bittorio, Asinari di Berezio, Italy, Lt. Dimitro Dimanecso, Roumania, Capt. Milocoe Naumovicz, first secretary of the Serbian legation.

COL. WILLIAM P. WOOTEN, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wooten entertained at dinner in Washington on October 31 in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Edward Jadwin and later took their guests to the Halloween Dance given by the Officers of the Washington Barracks.

MAJ. AND MRS. M. C. KOEING gave a dinner and dance at the Interallied Club on October 18 in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Geo. Struble. Their other guests were Madame Servant, Mr. and Mrs. D. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Downe, Miss Strauss, Lt. J. Glasgow, Miss H. Glasgow, Miss Helen Nelson, Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Nordhouse and Mlle. Le Duc.

MRS. HOROWITZ, wife of Maj. N. Horowitz, Field Art., U.S.A., on duty with the 12th Corps Artillery, 39 Whitehall street, New York city, is now at the Hotel Leopold, Place Leopold, Namur, Belgium, where the children are at school. She expects to join Major Horowitz in

New York city early in the coming year. Miss Norma Horowitz, daughter of Major and Mrs. Horowitz, has gone back to the Assumption Convent at Miracruz, San Sebastian, Spain, to complete her studies. Last year she made a record for that school by winning all the first prizes in the studies of her course. Miss Horowitz is showing particular talent in painting. She will finish her studies in June, 1925.

CAPT. JOSEPH J. CHEATHAM, U. S. N., who has been serving as head of the American Naval Commission in Brazil, will return to this country the middle of January and is expected to come to Washington for duty. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cheatham, who has been with him in Rio de Janeiro.

MAJ. JOHN J. ROWE, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. Rowe and children, who have been living in Washington, D. C., for the past year, have arrived in Miami, Fla., where Major Rowe has accepted a position with the Coral Gables Real Estate Company. They reside at 701 Coral Gables, Miami.

GEN. JOHN A. BUCHANAN entertained at his home in Warrenton, Va., last evening. The guests included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. Mitchell and Dr. Santiago F. Bedoya.

MAJ. J. L. COLLINS has returned from Washington, D. C., where he was called on account of the serious illness of his mother, who is much better now.

LT. W. ROLAND GAINES, U.S.S. Wyoming, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gaines.

LT. COMDR. AND MRS. HARRY C. HURD were the guests of Lt. Comdr. Frank Roop Smith and his mother on November 2.

REAR ADM. AND MRS. B. HUTCHINSON accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hitchcock, of Youngstown, Ohio, who were their guests, for the week-end, motored to Annapolis November 1 to attend the Navy-Penn State game.

CAPT. HAROLD E. COOKE, commandant of midshipmen, and Mrs. Cooke have as their guests for the week-end Mrs. Cooke's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald McIntosh, of Philadelphia, and Capt. and Mrs. Campbell of Washington.

LT. AND MRS. W. W. HOLLER, whose marriage occurred in Annapolis last June week, were week-end guests of Mrs. A. D. Moss. Lt. and Mrs. Holler are on their way to Hawaii, where he has been assigned to duty.

MRS. P. W. HOURIGAN, wife of Captain Hourigan, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. D. Karns, before sailing for Europe, where she will pass next year.

T. AND MRS. LEMLY and Lt. Rhodes, graduates of the Naval Academy in 1923, attended the Navy-Penn State game.

CAPT. AND MRS. HAROLD D. WOOLLEY had as their guests November 1, Maj. and Mrs. J. L. Bentley, of Charlotte Hall, Md.

MRS. KIDD, wife of Comdr. I. C. Kidd, with Midshipman Ludwig, of the hop committee, received the guests at the regimental hop November 1.

LT. AND MRS. LEONARD DOUGHTY, JR., who were married November 1, have returned from their honeymoon.

DR. S. W. WILSON is visiting his son, John M. Wilson, athletic instructor at the Naval Academy.

MRS. HENIFIN, wife of Lt. Lisle Henifin, was among those who entertained before the officers' hop in the Naval Academy mess Wednesday.

COL. AND MRS. ALDEN CARPENTER and family have arrived at Crystal River, Fla.

CAPT. AND MRS. LONG entertained with four tables of bridge on October 24. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Lippincott, Capt. and Mrs. Lattimore, Capt. and Mrs. Solderholm, Miss Guil, Mrs. L. Miller, Major Elser, Lt. Holwegger, Lt. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley and Miss Dorothy Bixby of Lawton.

MRS. ALLEN, wife of Capt. W. H. Allen, U.S.N., Mrs. Wygant, wife of Capt. B. B. Wygant, and Mrs. Wright, wife of Lt. H. J. Wright, U.S.N., compose

an executive committee which is arranging for the formation of a Current Topics Club, whose members will include the wives of naval officers stationed at Newport, R. I., and vicinity. It is expected to have about 30 members.

MRS. H. LEE SLINGLUFF, who has been visiting Mrs. Marshall Winchester at Carvel Hall, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

MISS MARIE STANLEY, daughter of Captain Stanley, was the week-end guest of Miss Beatrice Anderson, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Lesley B. Anderson, on Uphur Row, Naval Academy.

MRS. ALFRED HUMPHREYS RICHARDS, daughter of Col. John de Peyster Douw of this city, has gone to San Pedro, Calif., to join her husband, Lieutenant Richards, U.S.N., who is stationed on the West Virginia.

LT. AND MRS. WILLIAM E. CLAYTON have as their house guests in their home at 23 State Circle, Mrs. Clayton's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Day of Seattle, Wash.

MRS. D. M. GARRISON, wife of Captain Garrison, U.S.N., (retired), is entertaining her sister, Mrs. F. K. Rogers of Charleston, S. C., for the month of November.

LT. DONALD GILES, U.S.N., Mrs. Giles and their small son have arrived from New London, Conn., to spend Lieutenant Giles' leave with Mr. and Mrs. John Basil, parents of Mrs. Giles.

LT. THOMAS TINGLEY CRAVEN, U.S.N., and Mrs. Craven have returned to Annapolis and taken up their residence at the Navarre until their departure for Aberdeen, where they will spend two months.

MRS. JOHNSON, wife of Commander Johnson, U.S.N., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Tilley, widow of Admiral Tilley, before joining her husband at Dahlgren Proving Grounds.

CAPT. J. W. GREENSLADE has joined Mrs. Greenslade for a fortnight's leave.

LT. CARLTON PALMER, radio officer on the airship Shenandoah, has returned to his home on Braddock Heights after making the coast-to-coast trip.

MRS. PENN has gone to New York to join her husband, Lt. Comdr. Albert M. Penn, whose ship, the U.S.S. Concord, is in harbor there.

MRS. PATTERSON, wife of Lt. John J. Patterson, U.S.N., has returned to her home in Cathedral street, after a visit to her parents in Bloomfield, Pa.

THE Naval Academy Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society at its annual meeting Monday afternoon appointed Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, wife of Admiral Wilson, president; Mrs. Harold E. Cook, vice president; Mrs. A. J. Chantry, secretary, and Capt. George F. Neal, treasurer.

LT. KENNETH CHAPPELL, of Philadelphia, was a recent guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Chappell.

CAPT. EDWIN T. POLLOCK, U.S.N., and Mrs. Pollock have returned to Washington from Philadelphia.

FIRST LT. EDWIN J. MCALLISTER, U.S.A., left Fort Hayes October 27 for a two weeks' hunting and fishing trip which he will spend in Michigan and Wisconsin. He will also visit relatives in those states. Mrs. McAllister will leave Columbus to join her husband in a few days.

THE Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, who has been in Europe for some time, returned to this country on the Aquitania on October 24, and is now in Washington.

COL. GEORGE W. VAN DEUSEN, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Van Deusen sailed October 11 on the S.S. City of Los Angeles for Honolulu. They expect to spend the winter at Youngs Hotel in Honolulu.

CAPT. DAVID GROVE, Q.M.C., and Mrs. Grove, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, who were visiting friends in San Francisco, entertained at luncheon at the Cliff House for Captain Hugh F. Ewing, Q.M.C., and Mrs. Ewing from Fort Sam Houston, and for Mrs. Cameron, wife of Capt. C. W. Cameron, Q.M.C., Fort Bliss, Texas.

REAR ADM. LOUIS M. NULTON, U. S. N., was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and the Exchange and Kiwanis clubs at the Arlington Hotel in Santa Barbara, Calif., for the officers of U.S.S. Pennsylvania. Adm. Nulton designated Capt. Harris Laning, commander of the Pennsylvania, as the principal speaker. He spoke on the needs of the Navy and the importance of national defense.

REAR ADM. CHARLES C. BLOCH, chief of the bureau of audits, and Mrs. Bloch attended the Navy-Penn State game. They were the guests of Comdr. and Mrs. John Bowers.

LT. COL. GEORGE E. KUMPE, U. S. A., and Mrs. Kumpe had as their guest recently in Washington Mrs. William J. Nicholson of Chicago.

MISS LOUISA TERRY of Lyme, Conn., is the house guest of Mrs. Smith, wife of Lt. Comdr. Roy Smith, on Southgate Ave. Mrs. Smith entertained at luncheon before the game, other guests being Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. L. L. Jordan of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Savage of Baltimore and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. D. B. Beary of Washington.

MRS. LADD, wife of United States Senator E. F. Ladd, chaperoned her daughter, Miss Virginia Ladd, at the Midshipmen's hop November 9.

CAPT. AND MRS. GEORGE W. STEELE, JR., have issued invitations for a dinner November 14 in the Willard Hotel.

THE Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Wilbur and their daughter, Miss Edna Wilbur, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart W. Cramer at Cramertown, N. C., since last week, will return to Washington tomorrow.

COL. AND MRS. WILLIAM ERIC FOWLER have arrived here from California, where they passed the summer and early autumn.

COL. GEORGE W. BURLEIGH, of New York, is at the New Willard.

COL. AND MRS. JOSEPH J. KERRIGAN are spending a week or two at Hot Springs. Mrs. Kerrigan before her marriage was Mrs. B. Summer Welles.

BRIG. GEN. KENZIE W. WALKER, U.S.A., is at the Astor in New York for a few days.

MAJOR AND MRS. SHARP were hosts at dinner October 19 for Lieutenant and Mrs. Potter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Dance, Major Hays, Lieutenant Sharp and Mrs. Downs.

CAPT. AND MRS. S. D. HARVEY gave a six table bridge party in their home on Glenbrook Road, Battery Park, Wednesday evening.

CAPT. H. T. MCNEALY gave a dinner in honor of Miss Stella Ward, of Philadelphia, at Wardman Park Hotel, on November 8. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Franklin King, Lieutenant and Mrs. Van Husen, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Barr.

MRS. J. J. BURLEIGH, wife of Maj. J. J. Burleigh of Ridge Road, Battery Park entertained at a luncheon last week. Her guests were Mrs. George Scibeis and Mrs. Ira A. Rader of Battery Park, Mrs. Wiple and Mrs. Frink of Washington, Mrs. Kellogg of Watertown, N. Y., and Mrs. Sheehan and Mrs. Hartman of Fort Myer, Va.

LT. Col. and Mrs. Daniel Craig were hosts at dinner on October 23, for Col. and Mrs. De Laney, Col. and Mrs. Herron, Col. and Mrs. Herron, Col. and Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. Mark Craig and Major Hayes.

MAJOR AND MRS. HONEYCUTT gave a dinner for Colonel and Mrs. Justin and Colonel and Mrs. Delaney on October 24.

LT. AND MRS. ROGER BAGNALL, son-in-law and daughter of Captain Cheatham, are at present in Washington, after having been stationed at Guantanamo, Cuba.

BRIG. GEN. LOGAN FELAND, U.S.M. C., and Mrs. Feland of Washington attended the Cinema Tea given by Mrs. Harrison Smith in Philadelphia on November 1. While in Philadelphia, General and Mrs. Feland were the guests of Col. David Porter, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Porter at the Navy Yard.

COMDR. LAMAR R. LEAHY, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leahy are visiting Mrs. Leahy's mother, Mrs. Charles W. Clinton, at her home, Ballingerieff, Tuxedo Park.

ENTERTAINMENTS

A COSTUMED Hallowe'en Dance for the enlisted men of 29th Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga., was held October 30, at the 29th Infantry Theatre from 9.00 P. M. to 12.00 midnight. A grand promenade was held at 10.00 P. M., when the judges selected the prize winners. The judges consisted of Mrs. Butler, Sgt. Stewart, Sgt. McNulty and Sgt. Butler. Music for the dance was furnished by the famous 29th Infantry Dance Orchestra.

The entire proceeds from the sale of admission tickets will be donated to the Garrison's Children's School for the benefit of Enlisted Men's Children. There are no Government funds available for the support of this school, therefore, each child must pay a monthly fee of \$5.50, to pay for books, teachers' salaries, etc. A fund is being raised by the various organizations of the garrison, to reduce the fee for enlisted men's children to one dollar. Not a penny of this fund will be used for officers' children.

MISS ELIZABETH HAYWARD, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Waldemar Hayward, entertained at bridge at her home in Plainfield, N. J., on October 31. Miss Hayward is a junior at the Hartridge School this year and her guests were members of the Junior and Senior Class.

MISS ANNE PENDLETON, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. P. Pendleton, of Washington, entertained at a bridge-ten October 25, in compliment to Miss Katherine Shaw. Those playing bridge were Miss Dorothy Johnson and her guest, Miss Mary Cabaud of Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Dorothy Walker, Miss Alice Vandoren, Miss Marie Bowdrie, Miss Alberta Gilbert, Mrs. N. C. Halstead, Miss Camilla Horen, Miss Veronica Horen, Miss Alice Valentine and Miss Ruth Lawton. Among the additional guests who came in for tea were Miss Atala Kimmel, Miss Dorothy Kimmel, Mrs. John Francis Shaw, Miss Julie Hume, Miss Margaret Shaw, Miss Anne Parker and Miss Marjorie Morse.

MRS. HANSON ELY, wife of the Commandant of the Army War College, and Mrs. Herbert Crosby, wife of the Assistant Commandant, were hostesses at a tea dance in Washington on October 23. They were assisted by Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Mrs. Samuel Gleeves, Mrs. P. T. Hayne, Mrs. Louis Cass, Mrs. Troup Miller, Mrs. Lewis Brown, Mrs. Malin Craig, Mrs. Charles Kellar, Mrs. Milton Boone, Mrs. W. P. Wooten, Mrs. Charles Blakely, Mrs. Isaac Jenks, Mrs. J. R. D. Cleland, Mrs. P. G. Hanson, Mrs. Roydin Beebe, Mrs. J. D. Taylor, Mrs. John Fulmer, Mrs. W. F. Grant, Mrs. Charles M. Bundell and Mrs. Edwin Jadin.

MAJ. GEN. AND MRS. CHARLES S. FARNSWORTH entertained at dinner at the Congressional Country Club in Washington on October 28, their guests being the officers on duty in the office of the Chief of the Infantry and their wives. Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army, was the guest of honor. Dancing followed. The guests were Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, Miss Florence Bosard, Col. and Mrs. Frank C. Bolles, Col. and Mrs. John J. Toffey, Col. and Mrs. H. E. Knight, Col. John H. Hughes, Lt. Col. and Mrs. William E. Persons, Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. G. Kellond, Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. F. Dannemiller, Maj. and Mrs. Fred L. Walker, Maj. Jesse C. Drain, Miss Betsy Ross, Maj. and Mrs. Paul W. Baade, Maj. and Mrs. Paul J. Mueller, Maj. and Mrs. Vernon Evans, Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Briscoe, Capt. and Mrs. P. W. Clarkson and Capt. W. H. Allen.

ON Hallowe'en the students of the Quartermaster Corps School gave a dance in honor of the Quartermaster officers stationed in Philadelphia, in historic Schuylkill Arsenal out on Grays Ferry road. Flags, bunting and autumn foliage gave brilliant touches of color to the dancing hall.

In the receiving line were Major and Mrs. Charles S. Hamilton, Captain and Mrs. J. Leland Bass, and Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Brandon. This is the first of a series of monthly hops to be given by the Quartermaster Corps Club, an organization composed of all regular Quartermaster Corps officers stationed in and about Philadelphia.

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REAR ADM. W. R. SHOEMAKER, who is chairman of the floor committee for the Navy Relief Ball, which will be held as usual on Thanksgiving night in the ballroom of the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., announces the following officers as his assistants in charge of the ballroom: Capt. A. P. Fairfield, U.S.N., J. O. Richardson, U.S.N., Comrs. A. M. Charlton, U.S.N., H. S. Howard, U.S.N., H. Powell, U.S.N., Lt. Comdr. J. T. Boone, U.S.N., W. A. Edwards, U.S.N., C. F. Greene, U.S.N., S. D. Hart, U.S.N., T. S. King, U.S.N., R. H. Knight, U.S.N., E. D. Langworthy, U.S.N., S. B. MacFarlane, U.S.N., J. F. Meigs, Jr., U.S.N., D. Royce, (CC) U.S.N. and T. S. Wilkinson, U.S.N.

Lieut. Col. T. C. Turner, U.S.M.C., Lts. T. D. Carr, U.S.N., B. R. Holcombe, U.S.N., R. S. Riggs, U.S.N., M. M. Smith, U.S.N., W. D. Thomas, U.S.N., L. J. Wiltse, U.S.N., Capt. C. T. Brooks, U.S.M.C., L. W. Burnham, U.S.M.C., J. H. Craig, U.S.M.C. Lts. T. J. Ryan, U.S.N. and Lt. J. J. Ballentine, U.S.M.C.

THE Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard and Mrs. B. F. Hutchinson entertained at a buffet supper in honor of Miss Marjorie Gelm and Mr. George N. Eustathopolou on October 24 prior to their marriage. The guests included the wedding party and out-of-town guests.

THE Navy Relief Ball, which is always held on Thanksgiving Night at the New Willard, has come to mean a happy and gay ending to the holiday to the Society people of Washington, and this year its plans are being made more enthusiastically than ever, under the leadership of Mrs. Edward Eberle, wife of Admiral Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations. Miss Eugenia Lejeune, whom Mrs. Eberle has chosen to take charge of the girls' floor committee, announces the following as her assistants: Misses Edna Wilbur, Helen Strauss, Shoemaker, Janet Moffett, Claudia Reed, Natalie Hammond, Bessie McKeldin, Ruth Stoddard, Anne Devereux, Nowell Munford and Katherine Wrenn.

Misses Laura Marshall, Margaret Zolnay, Elizabeth Stiles, Louise Claytor, Caroline Chamberlain, Beatrice McLean, Elizabeth Parker, Barbara Stanfield, Mary Treadwell and Margaret West.

Misses Elizabeth Johnson, Lolita Dawson, Elizabeth Sutherland, Anne Covington, Margaret Treadwell, Elizabeth Zolnay, Laura Lejeune, Diana Cummings, Helen Griffin, Atala Reinwell, Mary Stitt, Dorothy Mondell, May Taylor, Ethel Bloch, Jessie Adkins, Eleanor Northrop, Elizabeth Cone and Elizabeth Cluervius.

SERVICE WEDDINGS

SWETT-PARET—Mrs. Robert Louis Paret of Spring Lake, N. J., announces the marriage of her daughter, Marjorie, to Capt. Trevor Washington Swett, U.S.A., on October 20. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother at Spring Lake, the ceremony being performed by the bridegroom's father, the Rev. Lyman S. Swett of Boston. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Robert R. Paret of New York. Miss Ursula L. Paret, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Cecil Smith of Boston, a classmate of the bridegroom, served as best man. Miss Louise R. Clary, a cousin of the bride, was flower girl. The bride was graduated from Vassar in the class of 1916, and served overseas with the Y.W.C.A. in Poland after the war. Capt. Swett is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1915. Capt. and Mrs. Swett sailed on the S.S. America October 22 for Europe, where Capt. Swett will assume his duties as military attaché to the American Legations in Riga and Helsinki, Finland.

TREEST-PRICE—The marriage of Miss Bertha Price, daughter of Mrs. Emma Price of Dayton, Ohio, to Capt. Ira H. Treest, U.S.A., was solemnized October 19 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Fletcher, 563 Buckingham street, Columbus, Ohio, with Chaplain John O. Lindquist of Fort Hayes officiating. Miss Flo E. Price of Dayton, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Thad R. Fletcher was best man. The bride wore a gown of orchid georgette, trimmed with silver and ostrich feathers. She carried a bouquet of butterfly roses. Mrs. Emma Price, mother of the bride, and Mr. Paul Price of Dayton, a brother of the bride, were included in the small company of relatives present at the wedding. Capt. Treest left a few days later for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will spend some time at the Army and Navy Hospital. He underwent an operation for appendicitis in May, and has not fully recovered. Mrs. Treest will join her husband at Hot Springs later.

OBITUARIES

DUBOIS—Capt. Richard C. Dubois died October 30 in Washington, D. C. He rose from the ranks of private, entering the Service March 6, 1864. The following year he was appointed second lieutenant of the 14th Infantry, and retired from the Service April 25, 1905. Previous to his entry into the Regular Establishment he served as private, first lieutenant and was was mustered out August 12, 1863, re-entering the Regular Army the following year, while the Civil War still raged.

MAJ. WHITMON R. CONNOLLY, Field Artillery, U.S.A., passed away at Walter Reed Hospital on October 25, 1924, and was buried at the Arlington National Cemetery on October 28. The funeral services were conducted by Chaplain Beebe, U. S. Army, at the Chapel, Fort Myer, Va.

Major Connolly was born on March 25, 1889, in South Carolina, was graduated with honor from the Citadel, Charleston, S. C., in 1910 and commissioned in the Field Artillery. He served in the Philippines, China, Japan and the Punitive Expedition into Mexico. While on duty in France during the World War he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1922, receiving an engineering degree; of the Field Artillery School, Advanced Course, 1923, and of the Command and Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., 1924. He was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., on National Guard duty, when stricken with his fatal illness.

Major Connolly's friends will always remember that combination of enthusiasm and serious purpose which he possessed to such a marked degree. Throughout his life, and during the months of illness preceding his death, his consideration for others and his optimism never diminished. He was not only a good soldier, but he was the fine type of the true American citizen who is useful to his country and whose great delight is encouraging and helping his fellowmen. He died in the active service of the country he loved.

He leaves a wife, Mrs. Corinne Batchelder Connolly of Parkside Drive, Peoria, Ill., and a four-year-old son, Mark Batchelder.

MUECKE—Mrs. Florence J. Muecke on October 24. Visiting her daughters, Mrs. Clifton M. Butler, wife of the late Capt. Butler, U.S.M.A., 1903, and Mrs. Roy L. Bowlin, wife of Capt. Bowlin, U.S.M.A., 1917, at various times, she was well known to a large number of associates in the service. The last few years of her life were spent with Mrs. Butler at Governor's Island, at Fort Bennis.

Mrs. Muecke was 56 years of age at the time of her death. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Charles Muecke, and her daughters, Mrs. Clifton M. Butler, Mrs. Roy L. Bowlin, Mrs. E. K. Knight of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Miss Isabel A. Muecke, who is attending St. Mary's School in Garden City.

MCCARTHY—First Lt. William C. McCarthy died October 18 at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, Hawaiian Territory, while on duty with the 11th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Territory. Lieutenant McCarthy was born in Sac City, Iowa, July 20, 1892, and was appointed from that state as second lieutenant of Field Artillery July 1, 1920. He was a graduate of Field Artillery School, Basic Course, 1922.

MOODY—Died at Newtoncenter, Mass., on November 7, after a short illness, Mrs. Minnie Ellen Moody, wife of Capt. Roscoe C. Moody, U.S.N.

PRITCHARD—John Bernard Pritchard, fourth son of Lt. Col. George B. Pritchard, Jr., U.S.A., retired, and of Mrs. Pritchard, killed instantly October 12, 1924, between Laramie and Cheyenne, Wyo., in an automobile accident while returning as a passenger to Fort D. A. Russell from a football game at Laramie, which he had attended as a Cheyenne High School player.

RHODES—Lt. Comdr. Butler Young Rhodes, born September 23, 1882, was appointed a naval cadet from the Fourth Mississippi district September 13, 1899. He was commissioned Ensign from February 3, 1905. He rose to a lieutenant May 25, 1908, and was commissioned regular Lieutenant Commander from August 16, 1916. He was detailed to the Rappahannock for duty as Executive Officer on April 30, of this year, and remained at this station up to the date of his death.

STERNBERGER—Dr. Edwin Sternberger, who during the World War served as a major in the Medical Corps, U.S.A., overseas, died at his home in New York city, November 1, after an illness

of several months. He was graduated from Cornell University and in 1890 from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and had at various times been visiting physician at Mount Sinai, Bellevue and Sloan Maternity Hospitals. He was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine.

He is survived by his wife, three brothers and a sister.

SAWYER—Lt. Col. C. Royce Sawyer, O.R.C., died at his home, Albion, N. Y., October 7, a few days after injuries sustained in an automobile accident while returning from the Republican state convention at Rochester, which he attended as a delegate from the 39th Congressional district. The accident was not the cause of his death, however, except in a contributory manner. Heart trouble, which had afflicted him for the past two years, took its toll while he was in the midst of conversation with friends and while he was at home at the commands of his physician, recovering from the accident of the week previous.

Colonel Sawyer was accredited with being one of the best informed officers in the State of New York on military affairs. He attended the Plattsburgh officers' military training camp and when the World War broke out entered the military service with the rank of captain.

He was assigned to the paymaster department at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and later at Camp Wadsworth, N. C.

After being reassigned to Camp Sheridan he was promoted to major and was in charge of this camp during demobilization. On his release from the Army he joined the Officers' Reserve Corps and at the time of his death was a lieutenant colonel in that branch of the Army.

He leaves his life, Mrs. Fannie Moore Sawyer and three children, Charles Royce Jr., John Moore and Elizabeth R. Sawyer.

PATTERSON—At Albany, N. Y., October 29, 1924, Grace Hallans Learned, widow of the late Brig. Gen. John H. Patterson, United States Army, retired.

THOMPSON—Mrs. William W., mother of Mrs. Wilbur R. Van Auken, wife of Comdr. Wilbur R. Van Auken, U.S. Navy, died at Annapolis, Md., October 7, 1924. Mrs. Thompson was the widow of the late William W. Thompson, for many years treasurer of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and a resident of Louisville, Ky. Both were well known to the people of both branches of the Service.

WHITE—Col. Harry K. White, U.S.M.C., retired, of Washington, D. C., died November 7 in a hospital in Danville, Va., of injuries sustained November 5 in an automobile accident.

The body was brought to the Capital for burial. Colonel White was a classmate at Annapolis of Secretary of War Weeks and Senator Weller, of Maryland.

Colonel White was born in St. Paul, Minn., 63 years ago. He was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1881, served two years' sea duty and was then commissioned in the marine corps. In 1909 he was retired with the grade of colonel for incapacity resulting from service.

He saw active service as captain of Company E of Colonel Huntington's battalion during the Spanish-American war. In the course of the World War he was recalled to active duty and served at the navy yard and later in the office of naval intelligence in the Navy Department, returning to his retired status December, 1922.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS

THE following named Lieutenants (Ch. C.), have become eligible for promotion to the rank of lieutenant commander, on completion of four years service in rank of lieutenant: November 2, 1924: 1, Charles V. Ellis; 2, Allison J. Mayes; 3, Albert N. Park, Jr.; 4, William A. Maguire; 5, George S. Rentz; 6, Robert R. Miller; 7, Garrett F. Murphy; 8, Francis L. McFadden; 9, Raines N. Lippincott; 10, John W. Moore; 11, Wilford R. Hall; 12, Bart D. Stephens; 13, Merrill S. Myer; 14, Morris M. Leonard; 15, William N. Thomas, and 16, John H. Finn.

Lt. Geo. B. Wilson became eligible for promotion to Lt. Comdr. on November 4, 1924, vice Lt. Comdr. B. Y. Rhodes, deceased.

L. T. RAYMOND T. MAHON (S.C.), U.S.N., retired, November 5, 1924; physical disability.

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FIXES ABSENCE PAY RULES

[THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has a complete copy of the Revised Regulations for the O.R.C. Part will be printed each week until all have been published. The publication of the Regulations began in the issue of September 20.

Questions with respect to the Revised Regulations will be answered by us—Editor.]

THE Miscellaneous Section of the Revised Regulations is printed in full as follows:

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68. Leaves of Absence and Pay in connection therewith.—a. The provisions of AR 605-115 will govern the granting of leaves to reserve officers. Each case must be decided on its merits by the authority responsible for granting the leave, and any leave granted must be within the period for which the officer is ordered to active duty.	

b. In the case of a reserve officer ordered to active duty for a definite period, the ordinary leave with full pay will be prorated on the basis of the period of active duty, but if parts of two fiscal years are included in the period of active duty, the full pay leave granted during the first fiscal year will be limited to the pro rata amount for the time to be served during that fiscal year while during the second fiscal year the remaining full-pay leave credit for the whole period may be granted.

c. When the period of active duty involved is indefinite, the full pay (ordinary) leave credit of a reserve officer will be computed on the basis of the pro rata part of the first fiscal year during which the officer serves, and in each fiscal year following, the whole remaining full pay leave credit with the addition of the allowance of full pay leave for the new fiscal year becomes available on the first day of that fiscal year.

d. Any ordinary leave granted a reserve officer in excess of the stipulated pro rata credit will be on a half-pay basis.

69. Absence from the United States.—Appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps does not restrict travel or residence beyond the continental limits of the United States. A reserve officer before leaving the United States for travel or for residence abroad for a period of thirty days or more will notify The Adjutant General, through military channels, of his address and of the approximate duration of such foreign travel or residence. Upon return to the United States he will report to The Adjutant General, through military channels, the date of his return and his permanent address. Reports are not required for periods of less than thirty days, but reserve officers should so arrange that military communications will be forwarded promptly from their permanent addresses. The War Department desires that a reserve officer traveling or residing in a foreign country report in person or by letter his presence and address to the nearest United States military attaché.

70. Immunization to prevent typhoid and paratyphoid fevers and smallpox.—a. Under the provisions of AR 40-215, officers of the Army while on active Federal Service, who are under 45 years of age, are required, during time of peace, to be immunized to typhoid and paratyphoid fevers three times at three-year intervals, provided that the length of service prior to reaching the age of 45 years is sufficient to permit of this number of immunizations. Officers of the Army while on active Federal service, who are more than 45 years of age, are not required to be reimmunized to typhoid and paratyphoid fevers in time of peace if they can present satisfactory evidence of having received at least one complete course of the typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine. It is further provided that smallpox vaccine shall be administered every three years to all officers of the Army while on active Federal service. A. R. 40, 215, requires further that officers of all component branches of the Army when called into active Federal service in a national or other emergency shall be immunized to typhoid and paratyphoid fevers and smallpox, in accordance with the provisions promulgated therein.

VACCINATION OPTIONAL

b. Except in cases of emergency which in the judgment of the Corps Area Commander demand complete immunization, vaccination against typhoid and para-typhoid fevers and against smallpox will be given only to those reserve officers on active duty for periods of fifteen days or less, as desired immunization. As a matter of health preservation it is urged that all reserve officers be vaccinated and re-vaccinated while on an inactive status, in the manner and at the in-

tervals prescribed in subparagraph a for officers of Army on active Federal service. Reserve officers may be vaccinated against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers and against smallpox free of charge upon application at any Army station where facilities are available for the administration of vaccine.

Medical officers of the Army are authorized to perform such vaccinations upon application of reserve officers. Where it is impracticable for a reserve officer to visit an Army station for the purpose of being vaccinated he is authorized to apply to the corps area commander for the necessary typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine, which will be supplied him free of charge by the corps area laboratory. Upon receipt of the vaccine it may be administered at the expense of the reserve officer by any competent civilian physician, preferably one who is a member of the Medical Corps Reserve. Owing to the difficulties attendant upon the shipment of smallpox vaccine by mail, it will be necessary for the reserve officer to obtain such vaccine and to be vaccinated at his own expense unless he desires to report to an Army station for such vaccination.

Upon completion of any vaccination the reserve officer immunized should secure a signed certificate from the medical officer or from the civilian physician administering the vaccine, showing the name, grade and section of the reserve officer immunized, the nature of the vaccination, the date of completion, and in case of vaccination against smallpox, the result. This certificate will be preserved by the officer concerned and will be presented by him to the proper authority as evidence of vaccination, when he is ordered to active duty.

71. Uniform regulations.—a. Except as otherwise prescribed, a reserve officer on active duty will wear the uniform, including insignia, prescribed for officers of the Regular Army. The insignia to be worn will be that authorized for the organization or installation of the Regular Army or of the Organized Reserves to which the officer is assigned or attached. A Reserve officer designated for future assignment to an organization of that organization, provided it is not in conflict with State laws or regulations.

b. (1) Reserve officers not members of the Regular Army, not on active duty, and when within the United States or its possessions, may wear the uniform on occasions of military ceremony, at social functions of a military character, at informal gatherings of the same character, and when engaged in the military instruction of a cadet corps or similar organization, or when responsible for the military discipline at an educational institution. Such reserve officers may also wear the uniform when attached to an organization for target practice, when visiting a military station for participation in military drills or exercises, or when assembled for the purpose of instruction.

(2) Reserve officers not on active duty, and when outside the United States or its possessions, will not, except when granted authority, wear the uniform. Such officers on occasions of military ceremony or other military functions, may, upon reporting to the nearest military attaché and having their status accredited, be granted authority to appear in uniform.

WEARING OF UNIFORMS

(3) Field clerks, warrant officers and enlisted men on the active list of the Regular Army who are Reserve officers may wear the uniform of their Reserve grade as follows:

(a) When undergoing voluntary training designed for Reserve officers which they have been authorized to take by their corp area commanders, and in going to and returning from this training.

(b) When attending meetings or functions of associations formed for military purposes, whose membership is composed largely or entirely of officers of the Army or former members of the service.

The uniform of the reserve grade will not be worn by field clerks, warrant officers and enlisted men on the active list of the Regular Army in an office of the military establishment, or at places where they would come into contact with troops of the Regular Army, or of the National Guard when called into Federal service, except when the wearer is on active duty as a reserve officer, or as is otherwise authorized in this paragraph.

c. Reserve officers will provide themselves with field uniforms with insignia of the sections in which appointed, or of the organization to which assigned for use when ordered to active duty.

d. Such decorations, service medals, badges and miniatures thereof, including approved regimental coats-of-arms, wound and war chevrons, shoulder patches, fourragères and lapel buttons as are authorized by the War Department, should be worn by reserve officers in such manner and at such times only as are prescribed in Army Regulations.

72. Purchase of uniforms, accoutrements and equipment.—Necessary uniforms, accoutrements, and equipment may be purchased by reserve officers when on active duty, after proper identification, at the same price and under the same rules and regulations as govern such sales to officers of the Regular Army. Necessary uniforms, accoutrements, and equipment may be purchased, after proper identification, by reserve officers not on active duty, in such quantities as would be required immediately by them when called into active service. In making purchases, the following will govern:

a. Reserve officers not on active duty, who reside near a depot sales store or other point of supply, may, upon identification, make purchases in person.

b. Reserve officers not on active duty, who do not reside near a depot sales store or other point of supply, may submit written requests for purchases to the officers in charge of depot sales stores, or other supply points. All requests for purchases must be accompanied by proper means of identification establishing the fact that the person making the request is a reserve officer. The officer making the request will certify therein that the articles are for his own personal use.

[Continued on Page 1552]

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MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

COMING EVENTS

Nov. 13-15—The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States will hold its 32d Annual Meeting in San Antonio, Texas.

Nov. 25—Review of 71st Infantry, N. Y.N.G., in honor of Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, N.Y.N.G.

Nov. 29—Dinner of Class of 1894, U.S. N.A., at Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C.

Nov. 20—Army-Navy Football Game at Baltimore, Md.

Dec. 1—Annual Convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa., commencing Monday, Dec. 1.

Dec. 5—Fifth annual meeting of New York Society, Military and Naval Officers of the World War, at Union League Club, 1 East 39th St., New York city, at 1.30 P. M.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the "Society of American Officers," which has just been held at the Army and Navy Club in New York city, resulted in the election, by a record vote, of the following officials, who will preside over the organization for the coming year:

President—Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, D.S.M., U.S.A., A.E.F.; vice-president, Brig. Gen. Edward L. Munson, D.S.M., U.S.A.; secretary, Col. Walter A. Delamater, U.S.A., A.E.F.; assistant secretary, Lt. Col. Hoxie Harrison Smith, 316th Inf., U.S.R.; treasurer, Lt. Col. Percy E. Barbour, 342d Engrs., U.S.R.; assistant treasurer, Maj. William H. Palmer, N.G.N.Y., and recorder, Lt. Col. Walter G. Eliot, N.G.N.Y.

This society, a national one, was organized many years before the late war with very definite aims. Among these may be mentioned:

1. The closest affiliation and co-operation of the three great elements of our defensive force on land, viz., the Regular Army, the National Guard and third, now known as the Reserve Corps.

2. The adoption of an adequate National Defense Policy.

3. The dissemination of accurate information and knowledge of the above.

4. Encouragement of legislation, national and state, seeking to accomplish the same.

5. Counteracting misleading or treacherous propaganda and attacks upon our Government and our defensive systems, no matter from what source it originates or develops.

6. The physical development of our young people on systematic lines with the least expense to the Government and interference with their own life occupation until we have developed a youth so healthy and self-controlled that no nation will in

future risk an attack upon the peaceful career of our country.

Lastly, to keep in friendly and intimate touch those in all branches of the Army, Navy and defensive forces and in civil life who have had training and experience in military or naval affairs as officers and who therefore best appreciate the value of avoiding war.

Only those who have won their shoulder straps are eligible to membership in this society, yet in the comparatively few years of its existence many of the above purpose have been accomplished or are on the high road thereto. And when the horror of war broke upon the country an amazing proportion of the society's membership was called to the colors and served so effectively as to win promotion after promotion.

Although it elects no honorary or hereditary members, its organization is of such a nature as to make it perpetual as long as war exists.

It has a highly selected membership with few expenses and insignificant dues, and members are now to be encountered in all parts of the world.

Its newly-elected president, Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, was, during the war, next in command to the Commander-in-Chief, General Pershing, with the American Army in France.

D. A. E.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook of Washington, D. C., president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in an address to the New Jersey branch of the organization at Atlantic City, N. J., November 8, said:

"I have just returned from a trip throughout the Northwest. I visited seven States and, contrary to a general impression that seems to have been created in some way, I have found that not only in the Northwest, but in all other sections, there is loyal support of the Constitution and the Government.

"Radicalism, as it is called, is waning fast, even in what has been regarded as strongholds of the forces of discontent. The American people are sane and sound and true to the principles upon which the nation is founded. They instinctively, therefore, but in no uncertain manner, defeat all efforts, even though cleverly veiled, to disrupt the land."

42D DIVISION ASSOCIATION

The New York Chapter of the Rainbow Division Association (42d), which is made up mostly of members of the 165th Infantry (69th N. Y.), held a reunion in the armory of the active regiment in New York city November 8, over 300 members being present.

Speeches were made by Father Francis P. Duffy, chaplain 165th, and by Col. Timothy J. Moynahan, president of the chapter. Father Duffy paid a tribute to the comrades who had fallen in the war. Colonel Moynahan told of the work the association was doing to aid the many members of the regiment who are still in hospital from war wounds.

The Police Department Glee Club sang and a program of regimental and professional entertainment arranged by Michael J. Shea was carried out.

Supply Corps.

Rear Ad. F. T. Arms Rear Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. C. W. Ellason Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. E. D. Stanley Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. G. C. Simmons Lt. Cdr. P. J. Searles

Civil Engineer Corps.

NAVY TRANSPORTS

Tentative Sailings.

NITRO—Hampton Roads to West Coast, November 17.

KITTERY—Hampton Roads to West Indies, December 3.

CHAUMONT—San Francisco to Manila, November 1 and March 1; Manila to San Francisco, December 4.

ARMY TRANSPORTS

Tentative Sailings.

ST. MIHIEL—Lv. N. Y. Nov. 26; lv. Galveston Dec. 8; lv. C. Dec. 10; ar. S. J. Dec. 13; ar. N. Y. Dec. 17; lv. N. Y. Jan. 8; ar. S. J. Jan. 12; lv. C. Jan. 19; ar. S. J. Jan. 22; ar. N. Y. Jan. 26; lv. N. Y. April 9; ar. S. J. April 13; lv. C. April 20; ar. S. J. April 23; ar. N. Y. April 27.

SOMME—Left S. F. Oct. 7 (connections with Thomas Oct. 2); lv. Pan. Oct. 18; ar. N. Y. Oct. 24; lv. S. F. Dec. 20 (connections with Thomas Dec. 16, Cambrai Dec. 12); lv. Pan. Dec. 31; ar. N. Y. Jan. 6.

CHATEAU THIERRY—Lv. S. F. Nov. 7 (connections with Cambrai Nov. 3); lv. Pan. Nov. 18; ar. N. Y. Nov. 24; lv. S. F. Jan. 23 (connections with Cambrai Jan. 19); lv. Pan. Feb. 3; ar. N. Y. Feb. 9.

SOMME—Lv. N. Y. Nov. 7; lv. Pan. Nov. 14; ar. S. F. Nov. 24 (connections with Cambrai Nov. 26); lv. N. Y. Jan. 28; lv. Pan. Feb. 4; ar. S. F. Feb. 14 (connections with Cambrai Feb. 18).

CHATEAU THIERRY—Lv. N. Y. Dec. 12; lv. Pan. Dec. 18; ar. S. F. Dec. 28 (connections with Thomas Dec. 30, Cambrai Jan. 3); lv. N. Y. March 4; lv. Panama March 10 and ar. S. F. March 21 (connections Thomas, March 24, Cambrai March 25).

CAMBRAI—Lv. S. F. Oct. 18; ar. Hon. Oct. 24; ar. S. F. Nov. 3; lv. S. F. Nov. 26; ar. Hon. Dec. 2; ar. S. F. Dec. 12; lv. S. F. Jan. 3; ar. Hon. Jan. 9; ar. S. F. Jan. 19; lv. S. F. Jan. 27; ar. Hon. Feb. 2; ar. S. F. Feb. 12; lv. S. F. Feb. 18; ar. Hon. Feb. 24; ar. S. F. March 6; lv. S. F. March 25; ar. Hon. March 31; ar. S. F. March 10.

THOMAS—Lv. S. F. Oct. 15; lv. Hon. Oct. 23; ar. Guam Nov. 5; ar. Manila Nov. 10; lv. Manila Nov. 15; lv. Chinwangtao Nov. 22; lv. Nagasaki Nov. 25; ar. S. F. Dec. 13; lv. S. F. Dec. 30; lv. Hon. Jan. 7; ar. Guam Jan. 20; ar. Manila Jan. 25; lv. Manila Jan. 30; lv. Nagasaki Feb. 5; ar. S. F. Feb. 23; lv. S. F. March 24, Hon. April 1; ar. Guam April 14; ar. Manila April 19; lv. Manila April 24; lv. Nagasaki May 4 and ar. S. F.



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PROMOTION STATUS
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since November 5, 1924.

Last promotion to grade of Colonel—Henry R. Richmond, Cav., No. on page 147 (July Army List and Directory).

Vacancies—None.
Senior Lt. Col.—Charles E. Kilbourne, C.A.C.
Last promotion to grade of Lt. Col.—Robert R. Ralston, Engrs., No. 595 on page 149.

Vacancies—None.
Senior Major—Mark Brooke, Engrs.
Last promotion to grade of Major—Edward C. Wallington, C.W.S., No. 2333 on page 155.

Vacancies—None.
Senior Capt.—Carl E. Hocker, C.A.C.
Last promotion to grade of Capt.—Horace N. Heisen, A.S., No. 6746 on page 171.
Vacancies—3. Officers entitled—Aubrey I. Eagle, A.S., No. 6732; Jacob J. Van Jutten, Jr., F.D., No. 6766; Harvey W. Cook, A.S., No. 6772.

Senior 1st Lt. If vacancies were filled—Charles S. Reed, Ord. Dept., No. 6774.
Last promotion to grade of 1st Lt.—William H. Burns, C.A.C., No. 8488 on page 177.

Vacancies—5. Officers entitled—William E. Moore, Q.M.C., Clem O. Gunn, C.A.C., Wilber R. Ellis, C.A.C.
Senior 2nd Lt. If vacancies were filled—Donald W. Brann, Inf.

Vacancies in grade of 2nd Lt.—114.

MARINE CORPS OFFICERS

November 12, 1924

Commissioned.	Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.
Col. F. E. Evans	Col. C. B. Taylor
Lt. Col. J. J. Meade	Lt. Col. Harry O. Smith
Maj. D. L. S. Brewster	Maj. Wm. C. MacCrone
Capt. L. B. Reagan	Capt. John B. Wilson
1st Lt. F. S. Chappelle	1st Lt. John M. Greer

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY

November 12, 1924

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.	Medical Corps.
R. Adm. A. L. Willard	R. Adm. A. M. McCormick
Capt. H. A. Baldridge	Capt. J. A. Murphy
Cdr. J. H. Brooks	Cdr. G. S. Hathaway
Lt. Comdr. G. B. Wilson	Lt. Cdr. E. A. Brown

Construction Corps.
Rear Adm. R. Stocker
Capt. E. S. Land
Cdr. G. Fulton

Dental Corps.
Lt. Cdr. R. C. Green
Lt. Cdr. F. M. Earle

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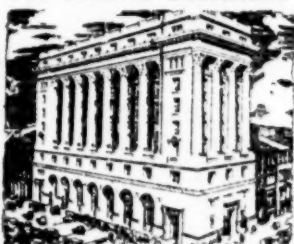
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FINANCIAL DIGEST

By RAYMOND V. SYKES

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 10 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

Wall Street, that is the securities buying public of the United States, has given vent to its enthusiasm over the outcome of the election by creating a stock market that has not been surpassed in either volume or advances scored in many years. The unusual expression of approval was probably not so much inspired by the retention of Mr. Coolidge as President for four years longer as it was by the crushing defeat of La Follette and La Folletteism. The panacea of Government ownership and operation of the railroads prescribed by La Follette for all the ills of the country, from low farm prices to infestation of the boll weevil, was rejected by the voters as a particularly distasteful dose.

The almost miraculous results achieved by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon in reducing the national debt and at the same time calling for a cut in taxes also played no small part in rolling up the Republican victory. Mr. Hughes, as Secretary of State, must be credited largely with making possible the Dawes plan, and the American voter felt that it would not be unwise to continue the foreign affairs of the country in such capable hands. And perhaps not a few votes were cast for the Republican party simply in the spirit of reward for the splendid work in Europe accomplished by General Dawes.

The number of shares sold on the New York Stock Exchange subsequent to the election exceeded 8,000,000 for the week, and on Saturday was the largest for any half-day since 1906. Average prices, as compiled by the New York Times, crossed 98, the highest since 1919, when the peak of the post-war boom was reached. On November 5, 1919, average prices made 99.59. The high for 1923 was 92.52 on March 6; for 1922, 93.06 on October 18; for 1921, 73.13 on May 6, and for 1920, 94.07 on

April 8. The low for this year was 82.26 on April 22; for 1923, 77.15 on October 29; for 1922, 66.21 on January 10; for 1921, 58.35 on June 21; for 1920, 62.70 on October 22, and for 1919, 69.78 on January 31.

Bond prices also responded to heavy buying, average prices for 40 issues reaching 82, the high for the year and the highest for a number of years with the exception of 1922, when averages reached 82.54 on August 22. The low for bonds this year was 76.95 on January 2 and for 1923 was 75.58, touched on October 2. The previous recent low was 65.57, made on May 21, 1920.

Average prices, both bonds and stocks, are reaching what appears to be a dangerously high level. The enthusiasm with which stocks especially have recently been purchased may be paid for rather dearly in the long run. There are individual stocks, of course, that will no doubt work higher, particularly the rails, which are subject to the influence of a good earnings outlook and merger probabilities.

Money rates appear to be about as low as they are likely to go, because henceforth gold imports will probably shrink and there is a possibility of re-exports of gold to finance Europe's industrial recovery. Bond prices, which move inversely to money rates, therefore, are scraping the apex of the movement. On the other hand, however, there is such an abundant supply of gold that there is little likelihood of money rates advancing materially and the investor can look forward to a period of stable prices in the bond market.

The recent elections in Great Britain which returned a large conservative majority and ousted the MacDonald Ministry was hailed in both England and America as an end to experimenting in government. The reception to the results in the "City" was about the same as that accorded by Wall Street to the results of the American election. Security prices boomed and sterling was strengthened throughout the markets of the world. The pound reached a price of 4.60½ in New York, the highest for the year, and compared with 4.24½ on January 21, the low.

All signs point toward a continuation of prosperity in this country and gradual improvement in Great Britain and Continental Europe. The only note of caution that is to be sounded is the fear that over-enthusiasm may result in inflation in both business and the stock market.

R. O. REGULATIONS ON MISCELLANEOUS DATA

[Continued from Page 1550]

and that application to purchase is made under paragraph 1174, Army Regulations, as amended. The request will list the articles desired, and will state what number of articles requested, if any, have been previously purchased from the United States Government. The officer will be informed what articles desired are available, the cost thereof, and the manner in which payment should be made. Upon payment in accordance with instructions, the articles will be shipped.

c. With the exception of clothing and ammunition, sales of more than one article or of more than one set of equipment to an officer will not be made, unless he can establish, by suitable evidence, the loss or destruction, through no fault of his own, of such articles previously purchased by him.

d. Supply offices will maintain records of all articles having serial numbers sold to reserve officers.

e. Information concerning cost of articles, packing, etc., may be obtained from department or corps area headquarters, military stations, or from officers in charge of depot sales stores or other points of supply.

DEFINE STORE PURCHASE

73. Purchase of subsistence stores.—Subsistence stores, when available, will be sold by the Quartermaster Department, for cash, in reasonable quantities to reserve officers while on active duty, and to their dependents during their absence on such duty upon their written authorization to the quartermaster. Such sales will be made only after proper identification and upon the certificate of the purchaser that the stores are for his or her personal or family use.

74. Issue of arms and equipment when called to active duty.—Reserve officers, when called to active duty, are entitled to the privilege of having issued to them all necessary arms and equipment.

75. Medical attendance and hospitalization.—a. Reserve officers injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders shall be entitled to medical and hospital treatment at Government expense and to a continuation of the pay and allowances whether in money or in kind they were receiving at the time of such injuries until, in the opinion of the Medical officer in attendance or of the Corps Area Surgeon, they are fit for transportation to their homes. Upon termination of such medical and hospital treatment they shall be entitled to transportation to their homes at Government expense.

b. Reserve officers injured while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in Government-Owned aircraft under proper authority as an incident to their military training, shall be entitled, from the date such injury was sustained, to the same medical and hospital treatment at Government expense, pay and allowances and transportation to their homes as if such injury had occurred while on active duty under proper orders.

c. Any person hereinbefore described, injured as aforesaid, who shall remain disabled for more than six months, shall be entitled to medical and hospital treatment and to subsistence at Government expense during the period of disability in excess of six months and until, in the opinion of the Medical officer in attendance or of the Corps

Area Surgeon, he is fit for transportation to his home. When fit for transportation he shall be entitled to transportation to his home at Government expense, but he shall not, during such period in excess of six months, be entitled to other compensation.

d. If the death of any reserve officer occurs while he is undergoing the training or medical and hospital treatment contemplated in this paragraph, the United States shall pay a sum not to exceed \$100, for burial expenses and the return of the body to his home. (Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1924).

76. Books and publications.—Lists of War Department documents and War Department pamphlets on military training, with the regulations governing distribution, are published by The Adjutant General. In so far as funds available will permit, these will be distributed to corps area commanders, who will supply them to organization headquarters and to such individual reserve officers as cannot avail themselves of the supply at their organization headquarters. In general, publications are supplied to individuals only on the request of the individual. Officers desiring to purchase books and publications may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Reserve officers are urged to subscribe for the service journals published by the different branches of the service, and other military publications, in order to keep well posted regarding changes and new policies affecting the Army. General and special service schools maintain mailing lists, and some of them also conduct correspondence courses and book departments. Service schools will place the names of all reserve officers, who apply, on their mailing lists. The names of such reserve officers will be kept on such lists until removal is requested by the officers, or until they become delinquent in the payment of their accounts to the school.

77. Identification Card.—The corps area commander will notify each reserve officer under his administrative jurisdiction, upon acceptance of appointment, that should he so desire, an Identification Card will be issued by Corps Area headquarters. Such card (Form 677 A.G.O.) will be accomplished promptly by the reserve officer in accordance with printed instructions thereon.

N. Y. SOLDIER MASONS TO HOLD SERVICE TOMORROW

MASONIC Sunday at Governor's Island will be observed tomorrow by a special service in the Post Chapel, under the auspices of the Army Square Club which comprises all members of the Fraternity stationed at Fort Jay—officers, warrant officers, enlisted men and civilian employees, Masons of New York and vicinity with their families have been invited to attend. Special arrangements have been made to show guests the beauties of the Island and the many points of historical interest on New York Harbor's oldest post.

Dr. Percy Silver, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York, and formerly an army chaplain who served in many of the older posts and at West Point, will be speaker at the special service. Music will be furnished by members of the Square Club.

November 15, 1924.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

1553

RELEASE SIX ANNUAL
ARMY BRANCH REPORTSWar Department Gives Out
Data Submitted By The
Branch Chiefs

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED

[Continued from Page 1535]

"Its graduates have won much favorable comment because of their enthusiasm, smart appearance, horsemanship and mental equipment as Cavalrymen and, as a rule, their value in almost any duty to which assigned is pre-eminent among Cavalry officers. This is not only true with regard to organizational duty, but, from the standpoint of public support of our national defense policy, it is pertinent to observe that these graduates have contributed notably to the Government's interests by their successful participation in polo, horse shows and other mounted activities. The fact that they enhance these public benefits at their own personal expense is but further proof of their enthusiasm.

"Inasmuch as such a large number of Cavalry officers are required on detached service, for which graduates of the Cavalry School are especially needed, it becomes all the more important that the Cavalry should be allowed the full eight per cent of its branch for student personnel. This would require a slight modification of existing decisions which have limited details to eight per cent of Cavalry assumed strength, rather than to actual strength. It is the latter which more accurately expresses the needs of the branches.

"Officers of the National Guard and Organized Reserve Cavalry should be sent to the Cavalry School in an ever increasing proportion, measured by the natural decrease in the student material of the Regular Cavalry, as the bulk of these latter officers eventually complete the school course.

THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION

"This organization has not only fulfilled its mission as a factor of readiness in our national defense essentials, but, in a special sense, has proved to be a splendid school of instruction for higher command, has been of great value in setting standards of tactical accomplishment, has served in trying out new equipment in an exact and comprehensive way and has developed methods and means of communication and supply. It is our Cavalry 'proving ground' where the teachings of the Cavalry School and the 'laboratory' investigations of the Cavalry Board receive test and sanction.

"The maneuvers of this division held in the vicinity of Marfa, Texas, during September and October, 1923, were of value far exceeding the expense involved. Every effort should be made to hold these maneuvers annually and, to further enhance their value, mileage should be made available to permit the attendance of many officers from regiments not pertaining to the division, in order that these officers may benefit as observers and contribute as umpires.

"The division should by all means be retained for these important purposes, in addition to its potentialities as to national defense. Its continued establishment has as a requisite only the maintenance of four or more regiments and the proper auxiliaries at stations sufficiently near each other to permit concentration by marching.

RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

"There have been no changes in the number or location of the Cavalry units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the past year.

"As was reported by me last year, there are no Cavalry units in the Second or Seventh Corps Areas and none of college rank in the Fifth Corps Area. This serious defect affects the feeding of trained personnel to the Cavalry Organized Reserve divisions of these corps areas. Each year emphasizes the necessity of correcting this serious defect, and I would therefore call attention to my recommendation of last year, that Cavalry units be established at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, for the Second Corps Area; at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, for the Fifth Corps Area, and at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, for the Seventh Corps Area.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS

"The following table shows the number of officers holding a Cavalry Reserve commission and the gain made during the preceding year:

June 30, 1923.....	2,094
June 30, 1924.....	2,859
Gain.....	765

"There are 94 Regular Cavalry officers on duty with the Organized Reserves and Officers' Reserve Corps, as contrasted with 57 at this time last year.

"The work of these officers, particularly the chiefs of staff and assistant chiefs of staff and the executive officers of units, has continued to be of a high order, judging by the results achieved, and warrants the assumption that the Reserve Corps is steadily becoming more definitely established as an important factor in our general scheme of national defense. Nor has the work of these officers been confined to the steady upbuilding of their units; no opportunity has been overlooked to inform the general public as to the function of the Organized Reserves and its relation to the general scheme of national defense or to establish favorable relations with both civil and military organizations to the mutual benefit of all."

CHAPLAINS

In his annual report to the Secretary of War, given out by the War Department today, Col. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, points out that voluntary attendance upon religious services conducted at Army camps, posts and stations, increased more than 300,000 over the total for the preceding year. The marked progress and improvement over former years is attributed to the hearty co-operation of commanding officers and to the fact that the standards for chaplain personnel are gradually being raised, their training is becoming more effective and supervision of their work more active and alert.

In the course of his report Colonel Axton said: "The chaplain's field has become more complex and perfected. The opportunity afforded by the public services is large, but the traditions which formerly limited a chaplain to pulpit utterances and to pastoral ministry have disappeared. He now deals with the broad questions of religious education, the modern Sunday School, the young people's movements, the daily press and its place in religion. He is in the riding hall, on the drill ground and target range. He is in the gymnasium, on the gridiron, wherever men assemble for play and recreation. Whatever interests his soldier parish interests him. He has contact with those in any type of trouble, visits guard house and hospital frequently. He is the friend, counsellor and guide of all, irrespective of creed or sect.

"The total attendance of officers and enlisted men and their families at divine worship for the year was 1,339,473. By the law of averages this indicates that everyone in the military establishment attended some form of religious service at an Army post 11 times during the year. This does not take into account the large attendance of military personnel upon services, 20,100; Hospital, other than station nor does it include those services which are conducted by chaplains of the Officers' Reserve Corps and National Guard in the great summer camps.

"The various types of services may be summed up as follows:

"Mass, 1891 services, attendance 141,620; Benediction, 67 services, attendance 4,775; Morning services, Protestant, 3838 services, attendance 348,660; Evening services, General, 3399 services, attendance 519,394; Sunday School, 4010 services, attendance 175,032; Bible class sessions, 200 services, attendance 13,134; Guard house, 658 services, 20,100; Hospital, other than station or general, 105 services, attendance 2991; Young people's, 17 services, attendance 2773; Week night, 1499 services, attendance 110,994; Total, 15,684, attendance 1,339,473. Marriages, 566; Baptisms, 722; Funerals, 924.

"The greatest work of chaplains is not expressed in any form of tabulation or statement. Those quiet and frequently unnoticed offices, which after all constitute the real joy of a clergyman's life, are the ones that have required the most thought, time and attention on the part of chaplains and have brought the finest results to those among whom they minister."



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SAPOLIO

FORT DOUGLAS

The Hallowe'en hop was turned into a masquerade dancing party, and many gay and attractive costumes were worn. The hop room was bright with autumn colors, and pumpkins, corn stalks and other things suggestive of the season were used most effectively. A slide, used in children's playgrounds had been secured as a means of entrance and through this novel arrangement the guests entered the hall. The guests were Colonel and Mrs. Knudsen, Col. and Mrs. C. J. Bartlett, and Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Hobson received them.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Major W. H. Hobson for the dancing, assisted by Capt. Roy L. Schuyler, and Lt. W. D. Forse; decorations, Mrs. Allan S. Boyd, Mrs. Knudsen, Mrs. Paola Sperati, Capt. R. C. Vickers, Lt. E. L. Fields and Lt. E. M. McGowan; Supper, Mrs. Hobson, Lieutenant Rose, Lt. J. W. Boone and Lt. R. H. Soule. Supper was served in the officers' club and later dancing was resumed till late.

In compliment to Mrs. Theodore Lewis and Miss Helen Lewis of Erie, Pa., who are guests of Captain and Mrs. Newman, Miss A. O. Mulkey entertained at a bridge and mah jong tea at the officers' club last week. The rooms were gay with autumn flowers and Hallowe'en decorations.

The guests besides those named were Mrs. F. L. Knudsen, Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Mrs. George S. Gay, Mrs. J. T. McDonald, Mrs. J. E. Monhollan, Mrs. J. C. Kay, Mrs. Peter Marquart, Mrs. D. J. Cragun, Mrs. C. J. Bartlett, Mrs. Roy Schuyler, Mrs. R. C. Vickers, Mrs. Maurice Rose, Mrs. A. F. White, Mrs. Paola Sperati, Mrs. R. H. Soule, Mrs. Stanley Polowski, Mrs. D. C. Pillsbury, Mrs. William Griffin, Mrs. T. W. Jones, Mrs. Roy Lynd, Mrs. O. S. McClary, Miss Mary Le Roux, Mrs. Arthur Kelly and Mrs. Willard Hanson.

During a three days' visit to Salt Lake celebrating Navy Day, Rear Adm. R. E. Coonts gave nine different talks on the United States Navy, closing his visit with a splendid talk before the Rotary club, of which he is an honorary member. He had spoken that day before the East and the West High schools, and the University of Utah, and on the previous evening he gave a talk over the radio on the value of the United States Navy and the need of developing the merchant marine. During his visit to the state Admiral Coonts and his daughter Miss Bertha Coonts were guests of honor at a dinner dance given at the Salt Lake country club at which about two hundred Salt Lake residents entertained. Among the special guests of the evening were Colonel and Mrs. Frederick L. Knudsen, Major and Mrs. Allan S. Boyd and Lt. and Mrs. Maurice Rose.

Lt. and Mrs. A. F. White entertained last Thursday evening at a buffet supper followed by bridge at their quarters. Marigolds in a silver basket formed the central decoration for the table from which the guests were served in buffet style. Hallowe'en decorations were used throughout the rooms.

The guests were Major and Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Capt. and Mrs. R. Newman and their guests, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. William Griffin, Capt. and Mrs. D. C. Pillsbury, Lt. and Mrs. A. R. Nichols, Lt. and Mrs. Stanley Polowski, Lt. and Mrs. Paola Sperati, Lt. and Mrs. J. E. Monhollan, Lt. and Mrs. Lewis Fields, Lt. and Mrs. R. V. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Thompson and Herbert Rosenberg.

Another delightful event of last week was the bridge tea given by Mrs. Knudsen in compliment to Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis of Erie, Pa., who are guests of Captain and Mrs. R. Newman.

In addition to the guests of honor there were present Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Stanley Polowski, Mrs. J. C. Kay, Mrs. Peter Marquart, Mrs. Monhollan, Mrs. Mulkey, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Roy L. Schuyler, Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Mrs. White, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Pillsbury, Mrs. R. C. Vickers, and Mrs. Perry. At the tea which followed the game, Mrs. Allan S. Boyd, Mrs. Maurice Rose and Mrs. R. H. Soule, assisted in pouring tea and serving.

Lt. and Mrs. D. J. Cragun entertained at a dinner on Wednesday evening with bridge following. Yellow and bronze chrysanthemums were used for decoration, the guests for the dinner being seated at one long table and two smaller ones.

The guests were Col. and Mrs. J. C. Kay, Col. and Mrs. Peter Marquart, Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Lt. and Mrs. A. R. Nichols, Lt. and Mrs. Paola Sperati, Lt. and Mrs. Russell V. Perry, Lt. and Mrs. Lewis Fields, Lt. W. B. Forse, Lt. Carroll Pierce and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin E. Meistrup.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert Homer Soule entertained friends at a dinner on October 25, celebrating the birthday of Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, mother of the hostess. The affair was arranged as a surprise to Mrs. Hoffman. The decorations were all of yellow and white, and place cards and favors were of Hallowe'en suggestions.

The guests included Col. and Mrs. F. L. Knudsen, Major and Mrs. Hobson, Maj. and Mrs. Allan S. Boyd, Captain and Mrs. Mulkey, Lt. and Mrs. Maurice Rose, Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Vickers, Lieutenant and Mrs. McDonald and Capt. and Mrs. Francis Tyng.

Mrs. Frederick L. Knudsen was the hostess recently at a bridge luncheon, the guests being mainly her friends from town. Autumn flowers were used in decorating the home and the guests were Mrs. M. S. Woodward, Miss Lillina Woodward, Mrs. J. M. Bidwell and Miss Marjorie Bidwell, Mrs. Garrett Wilkins, Mrs. Brent Rickard, Mrs. Douglas Moffatt, Mrs. Robert E. Clark, Mrs. W. C. Alexander, Mrs. Leland Swauer, Mrs. Hoyt of Tulare, California, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. L. S. Cates, Mrs. George H. Smith, and from the post, Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Mrs. Maurice Rose and Mrs. Robert H. Soule.

Major and Mrs. W. H. Hobson entertained at a Hallowe'en dinner on October 31. The guests were Colonel and Mrs. Knudsen, Col. and Mrs. J. C. Kay, Colonel and Mrs. Peter Marquart, Major and Mrs. Allan S. Boyd and Lieutenant and Mrs. Robert H. Soule.

Col. and Mrs. F. L. Knudsen entertained at a dinner in compliment to Mrs. Allen wife of Colonel Robert E. Allen prior to her departure for Fort Leavenworth after spending some time in Salt

Lake. The guests to meet Mrs. Allen were Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Maj. and Mrs. George S. Gay, Lieutenant Wolf and Lieutenant Forse.

Col. and Mrs. J. C. Kay and Col. and Mrs. Peter Marquart entertained at a dinner last week in compliment to Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis and also to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Falk of Boise, who were guests on the post. Nineteen were entertained at the dinner.

Preceding the hop Hallowe'en, Colonel and Mrs. C. J. Bartlett entertained twenty-two friends at a dinner.

Captain and Mrs. R. C. Vickers entertained at dinner recently, their guests being Major and Mrs. W. H. Hobson, Captain and Mrs. Mulkey, Lt. and Mrs. Paola Sperati, Capt. and Mrs. R. R. Newman and their guests Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Robert H. Soule entertained at a bridge tea on October 23, the guests being mainly civilian friends from town. Three tables were filled with the players, and at the tea which followed, beautiful autumn flowers were used. Mrs. Frederick L. Knudsen and Mrs. W. H. Hobson poured tea.

Captain and Mrs. Roy L. Schuyler entertained at a dinner in compliment to Miss Mary LeRoux and Lt. Charles Creswell Blakeney, the other guests being members of the bridal party for the young people. Orange colored candles and flowers in the same shades were used for decorations. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy, was a visitor to Salt Lake recently and spent three days in the state visiting nearby towns and giving addresses. He filled the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Ogden on October 25, giving an address on "The Challenge of Peace." He was a guest of the local Democratic Club during his stay, but he made several non-political talks.

Col. J. T. Bootes of the United States Marine Corps was a recent visitor to Salt Lake from San Francisco. He was on a tour of inspection of the naval recruiting offices of the Western division.

Lt. Cyril Q. Marron, the post athletic officer has announced the opening of the basketball season at the post. Tournaments to compete with various civilian teams. Teams are being arranged in both basketball and bowling. A special tournament in which the wives of the post officers will compete, will be one of the events. The bowling alleys are being well patronized.

Capt. Milton L. Oglesby, who during the war was in the Ordnance Department and is now in the bureau of explosives, recently he gave a talk before the Chamber of Commerce on "The Safe Handling of Explosives," which was attended by many of the local people who had known Captain Oglesby in his work as a mining engineer in Utah.

Both Salt Lake's High Schools have recently been honored by visits from the military affairs committee of the Salt Lake Commercial Club, and special drills have been given in their honor under the direction of Captain Stephen Abbott of the East High and Cadet Major Clarence Brunner of the West High.

Lt. Col. Walter A. Dempsey was a recent visitor to Salt Lake and held a series of meetings with business men, explaining the "Winter Plattsburg" idea to them. It is hoped that his visit may result in Salt Lake's taking up the matter, as several Western cities have, for the purpose of finding the needs of the country in any emergency.

During the visit of Col. A. V. P. Anderson to the post he was the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Knudsen in their quarters. The second evening of his stay the officers on the post entertained at a smoker at the Officers' Club in his honor.

Mrs. W. H. Hobson entertained at a bridge tea last Thursday at the golf club on the post, her guests filling five tables. A delicious tea was served after the game in buffet style, the decorations being all suggestive of Hallowe'en.

Captain and Mrs. Winneberger who have been here from San Francisco visiting Major and Mrs. Bennett have returned to the Coast.

Col. and Mrs. Edwin P. Wolfe arrived from the Philippines on October 29, and spent two days with Col. and Mrs. Knudsen.

Lt. J. G. Sydney Cyril Bunting, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bunting arrived from Shanghai early in the week on their way to Washington for new station and spent a day in Salt Lake with relatives.

FORT SILL

OKLAHOMA, OCTOBER 23.

General Irwin gave a luncheon Wednesday for General Wells. Other guests were Colonels Donnelly, Herron, Hand and DeLaney, Majors Churchill, Mitchell and French.

General Ely arrived Thursday and was a guest of Colonel Hand while at Fort Sill.

Major and Mrs. Robert Lewis were dinner hosts Friday for Colonel and Mrs. Huston and Colonel and Mrs. Herron.

Colonel Daniel Craig gave a luncheon Friday for General Ely. The guests included Colonel Herron, Colonel Hand and Major Honeycutt.

Captain and Mrs. Parmlee were hosts at dinner before the hop on October 18.

Major and Mrs. Hayes entertained at dinner on October 15 for Major and Mrs. French and Major and Mrs. Beukema.

Colonel and Mrs. DeLaney were hosts at dinner Wednesday in honor of General Wells. The other guests included General and Mrs. Irwin and Colonel and Mrs. Hand.

Captain and Mrs. Harry Allen entertained at a supper before the hop on October 18. The guests included Major and Mrs. Clark, Major and Mrs. H. C. L. Jones, Captain and Mrs. Beasley, Captain and Mrs. Wahl, Captain and Mrs. Gordon,

Captain and Mrs. J. J. Waters, Captain and Mrs. Jay, Captain and Mrs. Garrett, Lieutenant and Mrs. Alquist, Miss Meyer, Mr. Woodling, Captains Sawbridge and Yates, and Lieutenant Graves.

Colonel and Mrs. Herron were hosts at an informal dinner Thursday night for Colonel Ely.

Mrs. Huston entertained at two tables of bridge Friday for Mrs. Daniel Craig, Mrs. Mark Craig, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Brabson, Mrs. Paddock, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Downs and Mrs. Collins.

Mrs. Busbee has returned to Fort Sill after a six months' absence.

Mrs. Daniel Craig returned to the post October 13 after placing her son in school in Massachusetts.

Capt. H. B. Richards arrived Thursday to supervise the installing of the mobile topographic train.

Mrs. Garrett has returned to Fort Sill, after spending the summer in Tacoma, Wash.

Major and Mrs. Cuyler Clark from Norman are week-end guests of Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. Gordon.

Gen. Briant H. Wells arrived on Tuesday and was the house guest of General and Mrs. Irwin.

FORT SHAFTER

HAWAII, OCTOBER 20.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. R. P. Davis were hosts at a delightful dinner, Thursday, in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward M. Lewis of Schofield Barracks. After dinner the party attended the dance at the Army and Navy Service Club, which was given in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles T. Mencher, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. B. P. Davis and Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Hilton.

Capt. and Mrs. Marvel H. Parsons were dinner hosts Thursday preceding the Service Club dance. The invited guests were Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Hilton, Maj. and Mrs. Wilmer Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Perfect, Capt. and Mrs. Rene Fraile, Capt. and Mrs. Clay I. Hoppaugh, Capt. Don R. Norris, Miss Norris, Lt. and Mrs. Carl B. Wahle, and Capt. Frank J. McSherry.

Capt. and Mrs. Ernest Rudelius were buffet supper hosts Thursday before the dance at the Service Club. Covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. William E. Chambers, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick J. de Rohan, Lt. and Mrs. Norman McNeil, Lt. and Mrs. John A. Wyatt, Lt. and Mrs. Paul W. Cole, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Dillon, Miss Helen Rudelius, Lt. John H. Pilzer and Lt. Wallace E. Niles.

Lt. and Mrs. Sherman E. Willard entertained at dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. William F. Marquart and Lt. and Mrs. James L. Hogan.

Col. and Mrs. William Kelly, jr., were dinner hosts Thursday for Col. and Mrs. William H. Chambers and Col. and Mrs. Frederick Brown.

Lt. and Mrs. Darrow Mencher had as their week-end guests Lt. and Mrs. Richard E. Moore of Schofield Barracks.

Maj. and Mrs. Wallace L. Clay entertained at dinner Thursday for Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Veak, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. McCormack and Lt. and Mrs. Harold A. Willis.

Capt. and Mrs. Clesen H. Tenny were dinner hosts Tuesday for Lt. and Mrs. Franklin H. Canlett of Schofield Barracks.

Lt. and Mrs. Edward B. Blanchard were dinner hosts Sunday, complimenting Mrs. George Shipley of Washington, D. C., Lt. and Mrs. Paul R. Smith and Lt. and Mrs. Powers.

Captain and Mrs. Virgil Harl had as their dinner guests Thursday, Col. and Mrs. Howard L. Landers. After dinner the party attended the dance at the Service Club.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick M. Brown entertained at dinner at the Country Club Friday for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Matt C. Bristol, Maj. and Mrs. Henry T. Burgin, Capt. and Mrs. Hunting Hills, Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Henkle, Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher Rhodes, Miss Alberta Mitchell, Lt. and Mrs. Numa A. Watson, Lt. and Mrs. Michael G. Smith and Lt. Charles S. Lawrence.

Lt. and Mrs. John H. Hanley were dinner hosts Thursday for Maj. and Mrs. Harry W. Stark, Capt. and Mrs. John I. Meagher, Lt. and Mrs. George Brent, Miss Mary Sipe, Miss Eleanor Call, Lt. Robert T. Chaplain and Lt. Lewis W. Call, jr.

Maj. William C. Foote and Lt. Horace Speed were dinner hosts Thursday for Lt. and Mrs. Darrow Mencher and Mrs. Newton of Waikiki. After dinner the party attended the dance at the Service Club.

FORT SLOCUM

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 23.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Woodfill of Greensburg, Ind., are guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. J. Davis. They are old friends of Mrs. Davis, Greensburg being the former home of Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. F. F. Taylor, jr., returned to the post recently after a two weeks' visit to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Summers, formerly of Philadelphia, and now of 137 Lafayette road, Audubon, N. J.

Capt. E. A. Smith, D.C., has just completed a month of detached service at Fort Hancock, N. J., and is back on the post for duty. Lt. Viking T. Ohrbom has just returned from duty at Camp Perry, Ohio, in connection with the rifle matches there, and from a leave thereafter which he spent at Minneapolis.

Lt. Austin F. Gilmartin is at present on duty in the Third Corps Area as a member of the football team of that Corps. He was a recent visitor in the post. Mrs. Chester A. Carlsen, whose home was formerly at Redbank, N. J., was a recent off-post visitor, spending a few days with her friend, Miss Marjorie Brothington of Redbank and Newark.

FORT MILLS

Philippine Islands, October 1.

A reception and dance was given at the Corregidor Club on Friday night in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Campbell King. The club was decorated with palms and evergreen for the occasion, and an Orchestra from Manila furnished the music. All the officers and ladies of the post were present.

Maj. and Mrs. M. E. Sliney entertained at dinner at the Topside club. Covers were laid for ten.

Major and Mrs. G. F. Moor gave a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. A. Hero. Major and Mrs. J. L. Sinclair, Major and Mrs. J. D. Brown and Capt. H. W. Hayes.

Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Hunter entertained at dinner at the Corregidor Club. The table was decorated with red and white flowers in Bagino baskets. Covers were laid for twenty-two.

Mrs. Bullene and Lt. L. R. Bullene were hosts at dinner Friday night for Major and Mrs. Lehman, Mrs. McClintock, Majors C. M. Taylor, Chaplain and Mrs. E. W. Weber and Lt. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson.

Lt. and Mrs. H. L. Borden gave a dutch supper at their quarters.

Mrs. J. R. Alfante was hostess at a bridge-tee recently. There were six tables in play.

Mrs. J. J. Johnson and Mrs. Bullene were hostesses at a bridge-luncheon recently. There were eight tables in play. Attractive prizes were won by Miss Hero, Mrs. Moor, Mrs. Cahania, Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Shelton.

Major and Mrs. J. R. Alfante gave a buffet-supper recently at their quarters for eighteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Carroll were hosts at dinner for seven guests.

Mrs. M. G. Keeler entertained at a bridge-tee a few days ago. The prize winners were Mrs. E. W. Weber, Mrs. Long and Sullivan.

Lt. Mrs. C. Z. Shelton had the following young people at Topside club for dinner: Miss Her, the Misses Embick, Captain Hastings, Lt. Brunson and Lt. Hill.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. S. Long gave a dinner recently at their quarters. Covers were laid for twenty guests.

Major and Mrs. C. W. Junap were hosts at a dinner for Major and Mrs. Lehman, Mrs. McClintock, Major and Mrs. J. M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton. After dinner the party attended the dance at the club.

Mrs. C. Z. Shelton entertained at a bridge-tee recently. There were five tables in play. The prize winners were Mrs. Doores, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. E. B. Wharton and Ella Lee Wharton spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. T. L. Cleaver at Ft. McKinley Anatum night at the Army and Navy Club. Capt. and Mrs. Cleaver reserved a table for Mrs. E. B. Wharton, Miss Wharton, Lt. Miller and Lt. Robertson.

Lt. & Mrs. N. D. Young entertained Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Meris, Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Featherston and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Carroll at dinner.

Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stewart celebrated their wedding anniversary by giving a dinner. Covers were laid for ten guests.

Mrs. Homer Case gave a bridge-tee at her home recently. There were five tables in play. High scores were made by Mrs. Long, Mrs. Jump, Mrs. Hagan and Mrs. Shelton.

Capt. H. W. Hayes and Lt. J. O. Kelly gave a party at their quarters. There were forty guests.

Lt. and Mrs. J. G. Renno entertained the 59th Regiment bridge club recently. The prize winners were Mrs. Moor, Col. Long, Lt. Kelly and Lt. Featherston.

Lt. and Mrs. H. P. Ellis entertained twenty-six guests at dinner at their quarters.

The officers and ladies of the Medical garrison gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. A. M. Lehman, and Mrs. McClintock and Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Royals at Corregidor Club. Covers were laid for twenty guests.

Mrs. Andrew Hero was hostess at a bridge-tee recently at Topside Club. High scores were made by Mrs. Mackin, Mrs. Royals, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Weigle.

Mrs. J. C. Ohnstad, Mrs. J. D. Brown and Mrs. C. E. Neigle were joint-hostesses at one of the largest bridge-teas of the month. There were fifteen tables in the play. Tea guests were Mrs. Wharton, sr., and Morehead.

Col. and Mrs. Doores entertained at dinner. Their guests were Major and Mrs. A. H. Lehman, Maj. and Mrs. J. R. Alfante, Mrs. Morehead, Maj. and Mrs. J. L. Sinclair and Chaplain and Mrs. E. W. Weber.

Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton entertained at a Dutch Supper. Those present were Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Green, Mrs. C. L. Wharton, Lt. and Mrs. W. D. Weigle, Miss Ella Lee Wharton, Lt. G. M. Overman, Lt. J. O. Kelly and Capt. Peixotto from Fort McKinley.

Capt. and R. M. Mackin entertained at dinner for eight guests.

Lt. B. L. Brunson was host at tea at the Corregidor Club recently for Miss Hero, Miss Peggy Embick, Miss C. Hart, Miss Cecile Hart, Capt. E. H. Hastings, Capt. A. F. Englehart, Lt. F. E. Chamberlain, Lt. L. R. Bullene and Lt. E. Sears.

Mrs. S. D. Embick gave a bridge-luncheon for sixteen ladies. High scores were made by Mrs. R. B. Colton, Mrs. J. R. Alfante and Mrs. J. J. Johnson.

Little Miss Mary Gates Alfante gave a party on her third birthday. There were twelve little friends who attended the party.

Lt. and Mrs. N. D. Young entertained at dinner recently for eight guests. Later in the evening bridge was played. High scores made by Capt. and Mrs. H. Case.

HOTELS

For weeks they have been busily engaged during spare time designing and decorating the floats, and some of them were really works of art. One of the most striking was a full rigged ship of the type of 1800, carried in the most minute detail, built by the rigging department of the yard. Another deserving special mention was a model boat built in the small boats department which was made into a float. On another float was a miniature Shenandoah with its mooring mast on a miniature Patoka. Comdr. Bruce R. Ware was in charge of the affair. Immediately after the parade in the Yard, Navy Day, Admr. Glegemeier presented to a committee from Shop 2, riggers and laborers, the silver trophy shield won by their float in Saturday's parade.

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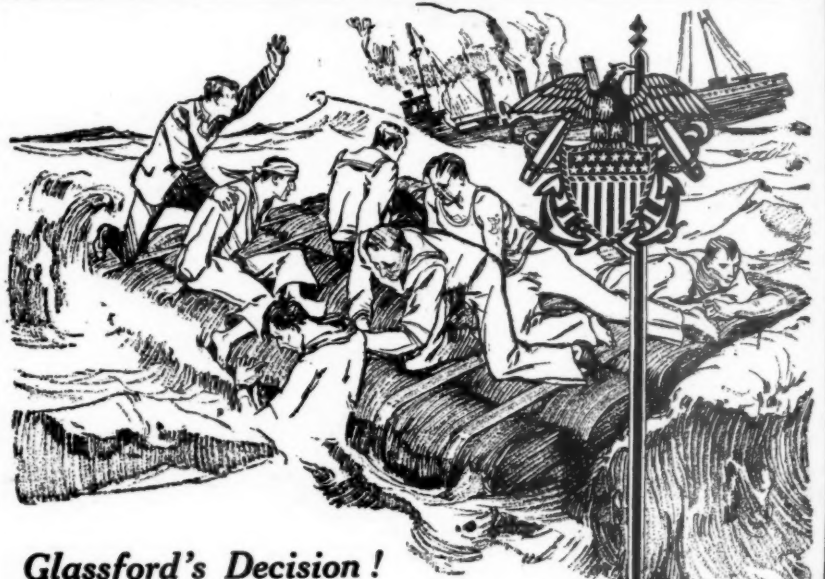
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Glassford's Decision!

A brisk day in the great sea lane that runs between the white cliffs of Dover and the low-lying French Coast—October 9th, 1918.

H. M. S. Aquitania booming along with a bone in her teeth; swarming with Doughboys bound for the Great Adventure.

A few points off her starboard quarter was the U. S. S. Shaw, one of the escorting destroyers; weaving through the seas at 27½ knots an hour.

Her rudder suddenly jamming, the Shaw swooped toward the transport. Commander Glassford saw that if he kept speed he would strike the Aquitania. Possibly sink her.

Instantly he signalled full speed astern and turning more slowly—had his own bow cut off, losing two officers and three men but saving the troop-ship.

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